The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9292 .- VOL LVIL

NOTICE.—The price of the SYDNEY
MORNING HERALD is reduced to
TWOPENCE per copy, or THIRTEEN
SHILLINGS per quarter. To country subscribers, including the postage, the charge is reduced to ONE POUND per quarter.

THE AGENTS of the SYDNEY MORN. ING HERALD are requested to give their orders for the quantity of papers required on the previous evening. The extra demand for the paper at the reduced price renders this more necessary than heretofore.

On the 16th February, at her residence. Phillip-street, Mrs. Leus Scettma, of a son, at her residence, Newcastle, the wife of Ensury B. Waltart, of a son. On the 29th February, at her residence, Forbes, the wife of Hussay Cox College, solicitor, of a daughter, on the 29th February, at the Green Dragon, Erskins-street, Mrs. D. Schlivan of a daughter.

On the 13th February, at 8t. May's, by the Rev. John Dwyer, William Aratura, seventh ton of the late F. Masrow, Esq., to Alice Josephine, seventh daughter of the late J. Krissinaw, Est.

DEATHS.
On the 20th February, at her residence, Red Cow Hotel, George iret, Patramatta, Baran, the beloved wife of Visce Cann stret, Partamatus, sanare, see aged 56.
On the lat instant, at the residence of her brother-in-law, William Ireland, Enfeld, Rosawown Stale, second daughter of the late Thomas Scale, aged 19 years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS DIRECT ROUTE TO EUROPE. The public are respectfully informed that passengers will be able to travel from SYDNEY to SOUTHAMPTON DIRECT via the ISTHMUS OF PANAMA; as the Mail Boats in connexion with this service will not call at any West Indian or other intermediate port.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

Panama, N. Z., and A. R. M. Co., Grafton Wharf,

STEAM TO HORITIKA DIRECT

REDUCED FARES AND FREIGHT.
The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail

Steamship

TABARUA,

J. Hagley, commander,
will be dispatched for HÖKITIKA, GREY, NELSON,
FICTON, and WELLINGTON,
on or about March 12th,
taking cargo and passengers for TARANAKI, NAPIER,
LYTTELTON, OTAGO, and BLUFF, and cargo for
WANGANUI.
Fright to Nabour March 12th,

Freight to Nelson and Wellington, £2 per ton. For freight or passage, apply at the Company's Office irafton Wharf.

H. B. BENSON, General Manager H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE. — City of Melbourne, to-merrow
afternoon, Tuesday, at 4.30. Farce: Salcon, 26;
Tabin, £3; steerage, £1 10s.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, this morning, Monday, at 7; and Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Tuesday,
at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Collaroy, Thursday morning,
at 7.

at 7.

TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received on Saturday, and forwarded per Collar-y on Monday morning.

TO BRISBANE.—Williams, this afternoon, Monday, at 5.

AC MARYBOROUGH.—Saxonia (for passengers only),

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Saxonia (for passengers only),

48 hours after arrival.

TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Saxonia, 48 hours after arrival.

TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Saxonia, 48 hours after arrival.

TO CLEVELAND BAY via Gladatone and Port Demison.

—Boomerang, about Monday, 16th instant, at 5 p.m.

FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladatone—Dismantina, Tuesday, 3rd instant.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

No cargo received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Quernaland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.

NOTICE.—Return tickets, available for one week, issued at the following rates:

Newcastle to Sydney and back—Saloon, £1 5s; steerage 15s.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H UNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS from 24th February
until the 21th March, inclusive.
FROM SYDNEY TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND
TERRACE, and MORPETH:—
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at Il now. DAYS, at 11 p.m. MORPETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at

11 p.m.
Godb received for
NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and
MORPETH, DAILY:
CLARENCE TOWN on THURSDAY:
MILLER'S FOREST on THURSDAYS:
PATERSON TOWNSHIP on MONDAYS.

FROM MORPETH TO SYDNEY (via RAYMOND TERRACE and NEWCASTLE):—
MORPETH, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.,
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAYS and
SATURDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.

NOTICE. - Return tickets, available for one week, bened at the following rates:—

Newcastle to Sydney and buck—Saloon, 25s; steerage, 15s,
Merpeth, Raymond Terrace, or Clarence Town, to Sydney
and back—Saloon, 30s; steerage, 18s. Same rates
from Sydney.

P. J. THOMAS, Manager. C. AND R. E. S. N. CO.—For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the AGNES IRVING, TO-NIGHT, at 10 o'clock.
For MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE and FORT MACQUARIE, the BALLINA, on TUESDAY, at 10 p.m.

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary. CLARENCE and N. E. S. N. CO.'S steamship SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, for GRAFTON, TO-MORROW, at 8 p.m.,

C. WISEMAN, Manager.

Offices, Commercial Wharf. STEAM TO MANNING RIVER.—FIRE KING, 24 hours after arrival. STEPHEN NUTTER, Agent.

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rtion. sent by Stamps

d Bont

STEAM to NEWCASTLE. The 8.8. YOU YANGS, John Clark, master, will be dispatched from the Commercial Whart, THIS DAY, at 5 p.m.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and Co., Lloyd's-charabers.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and Co., Lloyd's-charabers.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, leaving the Commercial Wharf EVERY THURSDAY.

The new steamship DANDENONG, just arrived from England, will run in conjunction with the well known steamship YOU YANGS.

One of them will be dispatched as follows:

MOU YANGS (direct),
on T H U RS D A Y, 5th March,
at noon.

carrying both Passengers and Cargo.

FARR:

Saloon FARR:

STRAM to HOBART TOWN, via Eden.—CITY OF HOBART, MONDAY, 9th. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd

MANLY BEACH STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaver Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 6 Woolloomeelee, 10.20, 2.30 Manly, 8.15, 12, 5. THOMAS HESELTON.

ORUYA RIVER.—Clipper ketch MORNING STAR sails Tuesday, noon. W. Short, Victoria Wf. O'LY Vessel for MACLEAY RIVER.—The FREE SELECTOR, Commercial Wharf, first fair wind.

NLY VESSEL FOR THE MACLEA' RIVER.—OBERT HERTLEY NO. 1, TO-M-BROW, at blook, fuight received for all parts of the news; not commercial Wharf. ROBERT CAMPBELL. PURST VESSEL for RICHMOND BIVER. The agular tender UNDAUNTED, sails first fair wind; receives cargo for all parts of River. Preight or passage, apply WILLIAM SHORT, Victoria Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.—Ketabla, THIS DAY, at noon.
Hunter, TO-NIGHT, at 11.

ULLADULLA.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at noon.
KIAMA—Hunter, TO-NIGHT, at 11.

SKOALHAVEN.—IBalong, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, WEDNESDAY, at 1 p.m.
MORUYA.—Kombla, THURSDAY, at noon.

MORUYA.— Kembla, THURSDAY, at noon.

S T E A M T O P A R R A M A T T A
AT HALF THE RAILWAY FARES.
FROM PATENT SLIP WHARP, SYDNEY,
at 6, 9, and 11 a.m.—1, 3, and 5 p.m.
FROM PARRAMATTA, 6.50, 8.60, 11 am.—1, 3, 5 p.m.,
calling at COCK ATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, GLADES.
VILLE, RYDE, &c., as per Time Table at each wharf.
To Tarban and back only at 4.18, and to Ryde at 6 p.m.
Fares: Cabin. 1s; steerage, 9d; chidren (roturn ticket) 6d.

C. E. JEANNERET, Manager.

FIRST VESSEL for RICHMOND RIVER, receiving cargo Roddam and Blair's Wharf. Sails Tuesday.

THE JANE for the MANNING RIVER. For freight apply on board, at the Victoria Wharf.

CHOONER SUSANNAH BOOTH, for ROCK-BOOTH, for ROCK-BOOTH, for ROCK-BOOTH, for ROCK-BOOTH, for ROCK-BOOTH, for ROCK-BOOTH, for ROCK-BOOTH SUSANNAH BOOTH, for ROCK-BOOTH SUSANNAH BOOTH, for Freight or passage apply to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street. JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

OR ROCKHAMPTON and PORT DENISON.—

The fast sailing schooner ACTIVE, Godfrey, master, being under engagement will have quick dispatch. For fright or passage apply to BROOMPIELD and WHITAKER, Albien Wharf; or J. THORNE and CO., or District.

69. Pitt-street.
ONLY VESSEL FOR BROAD SOUND—To The clipper schoner HANNAH NEWTON, Newton, master, now fast loading at Market Wharf, will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, or J. THORNE and CO., 69, Pitt-street.

A U REVOIR, for AUCKLAND. The CLEARS and SAILS THIS DAY. Shippers are requested to complete their shipments, pass entries, and forward Bills of Lading, for signature. Has room for a few tons of freight, if sent down at once. For freight or passage apply on board, at Brown's New Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lleyd's-chambers.

TOR PORT COOPER. The fine three-masted schooner YOUNG AUSTRALIA, James Griffin, master, being under charter, having superior accommodation, will have immediate dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to Captain, on board, at Dent's Wharf; or J. THORME and CO., 69, Pitt-street.

FOR WANGANUI.—The well-known favouriet trade LADY DENISON, J. Farnie, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quied dispatch.

ONLY VESSEL FOR FIJI and NAVIGATOR'S
ISLANDS and TAHITI.—67 The chipper barque
CITY OF MELBOURNE, having the greater portion of
her carge cragated, will be dispatched immediately. Has
first-class accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passenge apply on board, at the Market
Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd'schambers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The first vessel will leave Sydney direct for the above port. For passage apply to H. H. HALL, U. S. Consulate, 21, Fr dge-street.

ment. Apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street. TOSEPH WARD and CO., 5, Bridge-score.

POR SAN FRANCISCO.—The Al ship GENERAL COBB, 900 tons, Captain Spear, will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE, on or about 4th March. Has accommedation for 4 cabin and 2 sicerage passengers. Apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The Al clipper barque FREE TRADE, Commander M. J. Buddington, will have immediate despatch, and offers good accommo-dation for a few cabin passengers. Early application is

NOTICE.—Intending FASSENGERS for SAN FRANCISCO can obtain a guarantee of 12 months' employment on the Pacific Railroad by booking through this office, 21 Bridge-street. H. H. Hall, U. S. Congul. MOR HONGKONG.—The Al clipper barque ALPHONSO ET NELLIE, Captain Klipsch. For fruight or passage apply to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The fine clipper barque, ZIBA, 515 tons register, G. Bowes, commander, being under charter, will sail for the above port on TUESDAY, 3rd Manch 1997.

POR LONDON.— The new clipper ship SARAH NICHOLSON, Al 14 years, 933 tons register George Heffernan, commander, has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick dispatch. Wool received at Flood's stores.

For freight or passage apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., 14, Macquarie-place.

FOR LONDON—to follow the Lady Bowen.—The fine Al 13 years' ship MEDUSA, Captain Plant, having a large sortion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch. Has first-class poop accommodation for pas-Apply to R. TOWNS and CO.; or GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. Wool received at once at Flood's Stores.

POR LONDON.—To sail early in March, having the principal part of her cargo on board, the first-class clipper ship GLENDOWER, 1191 tons register, James Brinsden, commander.

Wool at current rates.
Cabin passage, forty guiness.

Cabin passage, forty guineas.

Apply to the Captain, on board, or to FREDERICK EBSWORTH, Custom House-buildings. AIRST VESSEL FOR LONDON. The splendid Al clipper ship CHINA, 1174 tons, S. Weeks, commander, having nearly the whole of her cargo on board, will be dispatched in a few days.

M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

Wool receiving at Marsden's.

Wool receiving at Marsden's.

A BERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—The following first-class vessels, making an average passage of 80 days, will be dispatched on or about the following dates:

JOHN DUTHIE Tona. Commander.

JOHN DUTHIE 1031. Sinclair February QUEEN OF NATIONS 846. Mitchell. March MAID OF JUDAH 655. Ayling April. WOOLLOOMOGLOO 627. Donaid May. SIR JOHN LAWRENCE 879. Fernie June. The dictory arrangements are superior, and each vessel carries an experienced surgeon.

Apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Consell-street.

To SAIL END OF MARCH.—For LONDON.—The well-known ship CANAAN, Al at Lloyd's 13 years, reclassed 9 years, \$40 tons register, W. Wilson, commander. Wool received at Flood's Stores.

For cabin passage, or freight apply to Captain WILSON, on board; or to

YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD. WILLIS, MERKY, and LLOYD.

SHIP EARL DALHOUSIE, from London.—Special NOTICE to CONSIGNEES.—The time required by law for passing ENTRIES, seven days, has now expired. The ship has hauled in to the Circuiar Quay, and will commence discharging on MONDAY MORNING; and as it a desirable to have the cargo landed as soon as as possible, any goods retarding the discharge of the ship will be passed at the Custom-house and bonded at the expense and risk of consignees.

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

SHIP EARL DALHOUSIE.—Those consignoes who have not yet signed the average agreement will please CALL at the Office of the undersigned and do so. This more particularly refers to consignoes having goods consigned to order and private individuals.

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

ARL DALHOUSIE, from London.— Consigned to order and private individuals.

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

ARL DALHOUSIE, from London.— Consigned to order and private informed that sarrangements have been made with the Customs' authorities, by the undersigned, who can now receive goods for sale, in bond, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers.

Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets. RICHMOND RIVER, CORAKI, and LISMORE.

-Schooner WALLABY now receiving cargo,
COX and CO., Baltic Wharf.

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1868.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS. SHIP ESMERALDA, from Liverpool.—NOTICE TO CONSIGNESS.—In consequence of the stranding of this vessel on Broughton Island, there will be a general average contribution for the expenses incurred in saving the ship and cargo, and consignees are informed, that the average Bond now like at the Office of the undersigned awaiting signature.

LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME. Agents.

that the average Bond now lies at the Office of the undersigned availing signature.

1.ORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

3. Hunter-street, Sydney, 28th February, 1868.

SHIP ESMERALDA, from Liverpool.—This vessel having been reported at the Custom House, CON-BIGNEES are requested to pass ENTRIES withoutdelay, Any goods impeding the discharge will be landed and bonded at consignees risk and expense. Freight, together with a deposit for the general average contribution, will have to be paid to the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.

1.ORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

3. Hunter-street, Sydney, 28th February, 1868.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER, the Al ship EARL DALHOUSE, James Campbell, commander.

1.OHN ERAZER and CO.

H A R T E R S WANTED to CHARTER, 3 or 4 VESSELS for ADELADIE. Highest rates given. Apply to ROBERT B. WALLACE, Newcastle, Agent for the South Australian Coal Company, Adelaide

Agent for the South Australian Coal Company, Adelaide.

OR SALE, by order of the Mortgagee, the Schooner VilliLIA.

For particulars apply to R. F. STUBBS and CO.; or to Captain, on board, at Gas Company's Bay.

POR SALE, the flat-bottomed Schooner ATALANTA, built in 1866 by D. Sheehy; 90 tons burden. Will be open to a suitable offer on her return (in a few days) from the Tweed River. Apply to W. F., 107, Williamstreet; or Messrs. STUBBS and CO.

RIRST-CLASS BRIG for SALE, carries 330 tons deed weight, 10,000 bushels wheat, 300 tons sugar, 280 tons tea; in all respects a first-class vessel for speed, safety of cargo, and ranks unexceptionable for insurance risk, For further particulars apply to BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

PATENT SLIP WHARF.—Quay berths for VESSELS of any draught; terms evey.

UNION CLUB.-NOTICE. - A BALLOTING MEETING will be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd March, from 1 to 2 o'clock. By order. THOMAS C. BENTLEY, Secretary.

A LEERT (RICKET CLUB.—A MEETING of NON-PLAYERS will be held, at Tattersall's, at half-past 7 p.im., THIS EVENING, the 2nd March, to make finel arrangements for the return match with the Officers of H.M.S. Galates.

N.B.—Committee to meet at 8 p.m.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY BALL.—The Committee of the above are requested to meet THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Mr. SHALVEY'S Hotel, Bathurst and Elizabeth streets.

JOHN. J. HAYES, Hon. Secretary. JOHN J. HAYES, Hon. Secretary.

JOHN J. HAYES, Hon. Secretary.

THE BOTANY (CORPORATION) DAMS.—

A Public MEETING will be held at the Temperance Hall, Botany, THIS DAY, 2nd March, at half-past 7 o'clock, to consider the danger in which a great part of the residents of Botany are placed through the breaking away of the Corporation Dams.

WILLIAM PEMBERTON, JOHN PUCKERIDGE, THOMAS BAGNALL.

THOMAS BAGNALL.

PATZROY IRON WORKS COMPANY. — The adjourned MEETING of the proprietors of this Company will be held on MONDAY next, the 2nd March, at the offices, Vickery's chambers, at 3 p.m. By order of the Board.

By order of the Board.

Sydney, 28th February, 1868.

NO.3 COMPANY, S.E.V.R.—A MEETING will be held at the Volunteer Office, on THURSDAY next, at 8 p.m., to consider the by-laws. Every member to attend.

W. TEALE, Captain. NEWTOWN CRICKET CLUB.—General MEET-ING, THIS EVENING, at the White Horse Hotel, at half-past 7. As the business is important, a full attend-ance is particularly requested. T. J. DAY, Hon. Sec.

THE USUAL QUARTERLY MEETING of the OPERATIVE PAINTERS' SOCIETY will be held on TUESDAY, March 3rd.

By order of the Chairman,
B. BASTON, Secretary. B. BASTON, Secretary.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB.—SETTLING NIGHT for
LAUNCESTON CHAMPION MEETING, at the
Club Rooms, THIS (Monday) EVENING, 2nd March.
Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

J. HERALD, Secretary.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY BEGATTA.—A MEETING of the Committee will take place THIS EVENING, at 8 o clock, at M Grath and Punch's, George-street.
WILLIAM DOLMAN, Hon.
JOSEPH CARROLL, Secretaries. DALMAIN GENERAL CEMETERY.—This Cemetery, situate at the rear of the Elawick Estate, on the Balmain Road, about half-a-mile from its junction with the Paramanta Road, is now open for interments. Undertakers and others are informed that the hours fixed for interments are 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. Scales of fees, rules, and regulations, and full particulars may be obtained at the office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

February 29, 1868.

HUNTER RIVER AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

SHOW, SHOW, SHOW, Will take place at West Maitland, under the distinguished patronge of his Royal Highness Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, on FRIDAY, the 6th day of March, 1868.

The schedule of prizes can be had from the undersigned post free.

post free.

Persons intending to compete for the prizes must send in notice of what stock, farming implements, produce, &c., they intend to exhibit, to the Secretary, seven days before the show. Entrance free.

All exhibits will be conveyed by steamer free of charge.

THOMAS K. OSBORNE, Secretary, West Maitland.

THE CITY BANK, SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current accounts.

By order of the Board, J. THOS. FORD, Manager.

D 1 V 1 D K N

In pursuance of a resolution passed at the General Meeting of Proprietors held THIS DAY, a Dividend at the rate of 5 per cent., and also a Bonus at the rate of one and a quarter per cent. for the past half-year, will be payable at the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, on and after MONDAY, the 2nd March next.

Australian Gas Light Company's Office, Sydney, 19th Pebruary, 1868, Sydney, 19th Pebruary, 1868.

ARL DALHOUSIE.—I hereby notify to the Constrained with the leasee of the Circular Chay Bonded Stores (late Leigh's), by the permission of the Collector of H. M. Customa, to sell by auction any Damaged Goods entrusted to my care, for the benefit of those concerned. Duty payable on amount realised at suction.

7, Wynyard-street, 26th Pebruary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS OF GOODS by EARL DALHOUSIE.

Mr. JOHN SOLOMON, Auctioneer, begs to inform Consignees of Goods by the above ship that he has received permission from W. A. Dunean, Esq., Collector of Custons, to receive goods in bond, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, for the purpose of being sold by public auction; duty to be paid by the purchasers on amounts realised at auction. No charge for storage.

ST. PETER'S, WOOLLOOMOOLOO. FIRST SUNDAY-SCHOOL FESTIVAL, on THURSDAY, March 6th.

The steamer PATERSON will leave Cowper Wharf, Woolloomecho, at 9 a.m. and 11 a.m., for CLONTARF, and will return, leaving the Excursion Ground at half-past 4 and again at half-past 6 p.m.

Tickets, 2a 6d; Children half-price. BILLIARDS, Billiards, Billiards. - Pin and Devil Pool, nightly, at CLARKE'S, corner Pitt and Market sts. PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

P ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, late of 26, Beedford-square East, London, will call on W. F. NORIE, 91, New Pitt-street, he will hear of something to his

MARY HOGAN, from Limerick, who arrived in Melbourne, and came to Sydney about 9 weats are, will hear of her Consin, by calling at Mrs. COCKERAN'S, 109, Lower George-street.

TO MESSRS. W. DE BEAKER, and PETER M'LEAN. LETTERS await you at our office.
GORDON and GOTCH.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN INSOLVENCY.

In the estate of FRANCIS EDISBURY DAVIS, of Luskyntyre, in the colony of New South Wales, gentlemen, insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on THURSDAY, the twelfth day of March next, application will be made on behalf of the abovernamed insolvent to the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, for an order or rule releasing the said estate from sequestration.

state from sequestration.

Dated this twenty-eighth day of February, in the year
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

JOSEPH CHAMBERS, Attorney for the said insolvent, by JAMES HARY, his Agent.

THE CAPTAIN HUTTON TESTIMONIAL.

THE CAPTAIN HUTTON TESTIMONIAL—
At a Public Meeting held at Manly Beach, on Wednesday Evening, February 26, it was unanimously resolved to present Captain Hutton with a testimonial on the occasion of his retirement from the command of the steamer Phantom, after nine years' service.

The following gentlemen (with power to add) have expressed their willingness to rocive subscriptions in furthersance of the above:—

TREAGUERS—W. H. Rolfe.

JOINT HONDARSY SECRETARIES—C. H. Hayes,
G. Gurney.
COMMITTEE:—

Messrs. W. H. Rolfe Rev. C. M'Carthy
T. Edens Messrs. M. Emanuel
J. V. Barnard
J. T. Smith
J. B. Smithers, J.P. C. H. Hayes
E. Hayes
E. Hayes
J. Carroll.

PROPOSED CEMETERY, BALMAIN, PETERSHAM.—Notice is hereby given that we have been instructed to institute proceedings to prohibit the Cemetery advertised in Saturday's HERALD.
RUSSELL and HOLDEN, Solicitors.

Fydney, 29th February, 1868.

DOROUGH OF REDFERN.—To the Ratepayers.—

BY OROUGH OF REDFERN.—To the Ratepayers.—

Mr. Councillor WILLIAMSON was present at the following Meetings of the Finance Committee, when the Council Clerk's Monthly Salary Account was passed and recommended for payment, viz., at £150 per annum, prior to his voting for an increase of it to £175:—Dates: in 1863, October 16th, November 27th, December 23rd; 1864, February 19th, March 18th, April 15th, May 20th, June 24th, July 22nd, August 19th, September 16th, October 14th, November 25th, and December 23cd; 1865, January 20th; 15 times: and after the increase of it the Alphanty of the November 23th, and December 23cd; 1865, January 20th; 15 times: and after the increase of 2175, he seconded the motion for the adoption of the finance sheet, on the 8rd March and the 17th, and moved the adoption of the mance sheet, on the 8rd March and the 17th, and moved the adoption of the on the 28th April, signing the pay-sheets, as usual.

What will Mr. Williamson say to this? Will he deny it? Cun he explain such inconsistent conquet 8

AN ELEUTOR OF SURRY HILLS WARD.

Rethern. 29th February.

NOTICE—Sover

Redfern. 29th February.

OTICE.—Soveral cheques being current, purperting to be drawn by me on the Bank of New South Wales, with which bank I have no account, I beg to caution the public against receiving them as raine, as I have had no account with any but the City Bank for some years past. THOMAS DAWSON, Auctioneer, Stock, and Station Agent, 434, George-street.

O 2 I C E.

N O T

The Saie by Auction of the Stock-in-Trade, Horses, Drays, Harness, Office Furniture, Plant, &c., at the Stores of Mr. R. Wynne, New Pitt-street, will be continued THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp.

CHANDLER and CO.,

Auctioneers.

NOTICE.—The LEASE of those extensive premises, now occupied by Mr. R. Wyane, will be sold by auction on THURSDAY, March 5th, at 11 o'clock. For particulars see advertisement in auction columns. iculars ace advertisement in auction columns.

CHANDLER and CO., Auctionores.

Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

A CARD.-Mr. G. A. TUCKER, Bay View House Private Lunatic Asylum, Cook's River. A CARD.—Mrs. NORRIS, Teacher of Fashionable Writing, 164, Bourke-street, 1 door from William-st.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon, Oculist, and Aurist, has removed from Sydney to 103, Collina-st., Melbourne,

A RTIFICIAL TEETH.—J. B. EASTON, Dentist, 32, South Head Road. Artificial Teeth set on gold or vulcanite. Teeth extracted without pain, by use of the abosthetic spray. Charges moderate. ORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by ALEXANDER, Surgeon Chiropodist, 90, Bathurs ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists, Pitt-s'reet, op. M'Grath and Punch's.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF for TOOTHACHE, in bottles. Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Pitt-street. ENGINES and Machinery Repaired, Stored, or Bought Plans and valuations. W. G. WILSON, 4, Bligh-st DUCATION. - Miss FRASER begs to intimate that she has REMOVED to 270, Upper Liverpool-street, where she will be able to receive an additional number of Young Ladies as Resident or Day Pupils.

L JOHNSON and CO.'S Bedding Manufactory, Fur-niture and C mmission Sale Rooms, 197, Pitt-street, near New Post Office. N.B.—Winfield's Tubular Metallic Bedstrada, Cota, &c.

LUTURE, PAST, AND PRESENT REVEALED .-Handwriting, enclose specimen, age, and 14 penny stamp C. FDWARDS, Practical Phrenologist, 342, George-st.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street,
Branch offices—Mittagong and Wastherboard.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron
Merchants and Drain Pipe Manufacturers,
483, George-street, near Bathurst-atreet.
Victoria Saw Mills, Erakine-street.
17, Paramantia-street, near Railway Bridge.
Pottery, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

HAIR CUT BY MACHINERY.—One of those newly invented wonderful MACHINES just received. LEVY, BROTHERS, Melbourne.

S. T. LEIGH and CO., Engravers, Lithographers, and Printers, beg to intimate to their customers generally that they have REMOVED to more suitable premises, at No. 21, Hunter-street (21).

S. T. LEIGH and CO., 21, Hunter-street (21), late OUP KITCHEN and Free Registry Office, Dixon-street. Employers can have their wants supplied by applying as above. The public will find a visit at 12 o'clock a matter of interest.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—
REMOVAL: ROBERT BLAKE, Esq.,
From "Mona House," Jamison-street,
To "Blakewood,"
Hunter's Hill, Parramatta River.

WALLWORK and CO., Carriers, 44, Market-street Sydney. branch offices, Weatherboard and Mittagong WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Timber Merchants Steam Saw Milla, Bathurst-street, Darling Harbour CARTES DE VISITE reduced in prices. A copy shown for approval. J. T. GORUS, 101, King-st.

shown for approval. J. T. GORUS, 101, King-et.

M ONEY to advance, in small sums. ASHLIN, itestreet, opposite Union Bank.

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LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY,

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and
others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED
in sums varying frum 55 to £1000, on security of two
repossible householders, TO BE REPAID BY
WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF Is in the pound.

PERSONS destrous of obtaining 55 receive £4 10s cash.

THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES
ARE APPROVED OF.

BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, &c., WITHOUT POSSESSION OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE
SECURITY.

BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, &c., WITH-OUT POSSESSION OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SECURITY.
Forms may be had gratis on application.
FROM £100 to £5000, ON DEPOSIT OF DEEDS, 7 TO 16 PER CENT. PER ANNUM. £4000 to LEND upon Mortgage of Prochold Pro-Mr. HART, Solicitor, 17, Elizabeth-street; or to Mr. M. F. JOSEPHSON, 110, Elizabeth-street; or to Mr. M. TO LEND on MORTGAGE, Money. W. M.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

LOST, a COAT, containing an account book, between Ann and Elizabeth streets. Reward given on recovery, at HARDY BROTHERS', South Head Road.

LOST, a silver Anchor BROOCH, set with stones. The same returned to Bible Hall will be rewarded.

Apply os, william-street.

OST, betweens Park-street and Macquarie-street, a Bunch of GOLD CHARMS. The finder will be revarded on bringing them to 251, Macquarie-street.

BLACK Newfoundland DOG LOST. Finder rewarded. COLE, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

STRAYED, Brindled Poley COW, H on near rump.

Reward given. Apply E. Cross, Globe Point.

STRAYED into my yard on 23rd January, Black and White Newfoundland DOG. The owner can have the same by paying expenses. HENRY HILL, Newtown.

No. 68-16.

Town Clerk's Office.

Sydney, 2nd March, 1868.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 30 clock on MONDAY, the 9th instant, for provin ug and for fixing about 700 rods of four-rail ironbark feach along the boundaries of the Lachian Water Reserve to the eastward of the present line of fencing. The posts to be at least 3 feet in the ground and 5 feet above, and the rails to be nine inches wide. The portion of the posts to be to be nine inches wide. The portion of the posts to be to be nine inches wide. The portion of the posts to be to be nine inches wide. The portion of the posts to be done to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

The Municipal Council will not be bound to accept the lowest or sny tender; nor will any tender be taken into ensideration unless accompanied by the sumes of two responsible persens willing to become surety to the distinct and the specification for the due fulfilment of the contract.

CHARLES H. WOOLCOUTT Town Clerk.

CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clark.

CHARLES H. WOOLGOTT, Town Clerk.

TO BUILDERS.—Separate TENDERS are roquired for erecting two SHOPS on Brickfield-hill. Plans and specifications to be seen on application to Mr. EDMUND T. BLACKET, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before WEDNESDAY, March 11. No tender will be accepted unless perfectly satisfactory.

TENDERS are required by noon of TUESDAY, March
3rd, for Drainage, &c., to Mann's Hotel, Kontstreet. C. MAYES, Architect, 394, George-street, Sydney.

TENDERS are invited by the Commissioners of the
Randwick and Coogee Roads Trust for the supply of
10,000 tons Ballasting, and 5000 tons White Metal
(unbroken).

Tenders to be sent in by noon on TUESDAY, the 3rd
of March, addressed to the Secretary, 432, George-street.

GORDON and GOTCH.
281, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.
85, COLLINS-STREET, MELBOURNE.
121, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON.

T HE S Y D N E Y M A I I

PRIOR TWO TO THE PRIOR TO THE PRIOR PRIOR

O PRINTERS.—A Columbian Super-royal PRESS for SALE. Apply at the HERALD Office.

E C T U R E S.

EIGHT highly important LECTURES, as delivered at the Anthropological Museum; the whole neatly bound together, entitled "THE PHILOSOTHY OF MARRIAGE,"

"THE PHILOSOTHY OF MARRIAGE,"

will be forwarded post-free for six twopenny stamps, to parties unable to attend these popular lectures. Address, Sceretary Anthropological Museum and Gallery of Illustrations, 172. Bourke-street East, Melbourne.

of Illustrations, 172. Bourke-street East, Melbourne.

JOHN SANDS, Bookseller and Stationer, having determined to relinquish the Retail portion of his business, has to inform his friends and the public that large REDUCTIONS will be made in the prices of Printed BOOKS (embracing all classes of literature), Account Books, and all articles of miscellaneous stationery, to ensure a substantial reduction in this portion of his stock prior to its passing into other hands.

Priced lists of books, &c, in future advertisements.

Sydney, 11th January, 1868.

Sydney, 11th January, 1868.

In connection with the above announcement, I have to intimate shat it is my intention to continue and increase the manufacturing portion of the trade in all its branches, including Printing, Ruling, and the Manufacture of Account Books, for the more efficient conducting of which I shall retain the large and commodious warehouse and workshop accommodation immediately at the rear of my present retail establishment. This, with the extensive and superior plant now at my disposal, embracing steampower and every modern improvement connected with the trade, will enable me to offer facilities hitherto unatainable for the execution of all descriptions of work connected with the business with the greater colerity, and at rates that cannot fall to give astisfaction.

JOHN SANDS,

Printer, Stationer, and Account Book Manufacturer,

George-street, Sydney.

THOMAS LANG and CO., Nurserymen and Seedsmen, Ballarst, Victoria, intimate that, for the more convenient management of their increasing trade with the Australian colonies and New Zealand, they have opened a Shop at No, 52, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne. T. L. and Co. grow Hyacinths and other bulbs very largely, and orders for these should be sent prior to lat of April. Catalogues can be had on application. Lilium suratum, from Japan, flowering bulbs, 7s 6d each.

W. H. M'REOWN begs to call special attention of intending Planters to his superior lot of young Corage and other Fruit TREES.

Rosedale, Lane Cove, and 11, Markets, York-street.

Rozedale, Lane Cove, and II, Marretz, IGE-street.

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.
The undersigned continue to receive wool, s'ospskina, tailow, hides, &c., for SALE, or shipment, and will
make liberal silowances thereon.
IRWIN and TURNER, 171, Pitt-street.

IRWIN and TURNER, 171, Pitt-street,

M. MAJOR LOWE, late of Mudgee and Bathurst,
Bayork and Station Agent, Auctioneer, &c. Bales of
fat stock at Pullagar's, Petersham, or in the city, Stations,
wool, &c., at Rooms.
Cash advanced on property for unreserved sale.
176, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

BUTTER, Bacen, Cheese, Maize, and every kind of colonial produce. G. Coulter, 125, Sussex-street.

MONEY.—ADVANCES ready THIS DAY, for a few months or any term of years, on Freehold or Leasehold Properties in any part of the colony, in sums from £20 to £500, at the rate of half the interest of any Building Society or other company.

£500 to £500, for one or any term of years, at 8 per cent. Borrowers can pay off by instalments as arranged, and interest deducted accordingly. Also, on furniture (without possession), bonded certificates, merchandise, mining and other shares, plant, machinery, and on every other available security in any amount, without delay.

\$\text{SYDNEY LOAN and INVESTMENT INSTITUTE, 141, Pitt-street, Sydney, opposite Union Bank.} \text{NB.—These offices are private and confidential.} \text{NB.—These offices are private and confidential.} \text{Property.} \text{Established in Melbourne 13 years.} \text{Established in Melbourne 13 years.} \text{Ells and MAKINSON, Elizabeth-street.} \text{TUPITER'S BELTS AND MOONS, Saturn's Riags, Plants and CO, 165, Pitt-street.} \text{Poles SALE, a tew City Bank SHARES. JONES and CO, 165, Pitt-street.} \text{These offices are distinctly with the £5 TELESCOPE.} \text{These offices are distinctly with the £5 TELESCOPE.} \text{Tupit In Street wo miles, and CO, 165, Pitt-street.} \text{These of the shows and Mars, and time by a church clock ten miles.} \text{These of the show and time by a church clock ten miles.} \text{These of the show and time by a church clock ten miles.} \text{These of the show and time by a church clock ten miles.} \text{These of the show and time by a church clock ten miles.} \text{These of the show and time by a church clock ten miles.} \text{These of the show and time by a church clock ten miles.} \text{These of the show and time by a church clock ten miles.} \text{These of the show and time by a church clock ten miles.} \text{These of the show and time by a church clock ten miles.} \text{These of the show and time by a church clock ten miles.} \text{These of the show and time by a church clock ten miles.} \text{These of the show and t

clock ten miles.

This instrument is guaranteed in writing to perform the whole of the above. It has a 3-inch achromatic object glass, two eyepieces, &c., with portable metal triped stand. Copies of numerous testimonials, including Lord Rosse's, ent free. FOR SALE, a few City Bank SHARES. JONES and CO, 165, Pitt-street.

REWARD.—LOST, between Castlereagh-street and Mesers. Thompson and Giles, a PURSE, con-taining money. The finder will be Rewarded on restoring it with its contents to Mesers. THOMPSON and GILES. sent free.

The price of the whole complete, £7 5s; which includes freight and insurance, £1 5s; tin-lined parking case, 10s; and French-polished case, fittings, lock, and key, 10s.

S. and B. SOLOMONS, Opticians to the Government, 39, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, London, England. I with its contents to Messrs. THOMPSON and GILES.

OST (supposed in Sydney), a FINED DEPOSIT

RECEIPT of Bank of New South Wales, Windsor,
No. 1032, for the sum of £200, in favour of Mary Ann
Hudson, dated 27th March, 1867, and due 27th March,
1868. Notice having been given to the Manager thereof,
all persons are cautioned from withholding the aforesaid
Fixed Deposit Receipt after this notice.

MARY ANN HUDSON.

Windsor, 24th February, 1868.

TOOTHACHE.—Instant Cure, Bunter's Nervine forms a stopping and saves the Tooth. Sole Agent, SENIOR, Family Chemist to his Excellency the

OST, a Rose COCKATOO. The finder rewarded.
H. R. SMITH, Campbell-street, Newtown.
OST, a Silver Bald-hoad PIGEON; reward given.
Apply 64, William-street.

SENIOR, Family Chemist to his Excellency the Governor.

DR. J. DEFRIES HAS ARRIVED!—
radically Cured.

Dr. J. DEFRIES,
Surgeon-Chiropodist to the Imperial houses of France and Brazil, will sty a few weeks only in Sydney, can be consulted between the hours of 10 and 5 p.m.

Dr. J. DEFRIES,
Knight of several orders, is in possession of an album bearing testimonials from the highest class of people of France, England, Brazil, Russia, India, Victoria, &c., attesting the perfect success of his operations.

Dr. J. DEFRIES
pronounced by the public of all nations the benefactor of humanity.

Dr. J. DEFRIES

numanity.

Dr. J. DEFRIES
is in possession of complimentary letters on his unparalleted skill of chiropodist, from the different Courts of
Europe.

Dr. J. DEFRIES,
the eminant Polyglote,
can be con-ulted in English, French, Spanish, German,
Portuguese, &c.

Portuguese, &c.
Dr. J. DEFRIES'
immediate cure of corns, without causing the slighte No extra charge for visiting patients at their own houses.
Address—No. 247, Macquarie-street, opposite the Mint.

Address—No. 247, Macquarie-street, opposite the Mint.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.—O'NEILL'S VEGETABLE OINTMENT, SUGAR-OOATED VEGETABLE PILLS, AND HEALING BALSAM, prepared from a plant indigenous to New South Walse, and secured to the proprietor by Letters Patent.

The above preparations are introduced with the namest hope that they will be as useful to the general public as they have hitherto been whenever used among a large number of cases where privately recommended; and, from long experience, the proprietor comfdently asserts that there is no sore, however, virulent, but must succumb to their healing influence, and that if used in strict accordance with the directions, more benefit will be derived than by the application of any other medicines.

The Ointment is purely a vegetable preparation, containing no mineral or other poisonous matter, and from its simple nature, may be applied to any wound with the comforting assurance that a speedy cure will be the result. It will be found especially useful in any of the following cases:—Abscesses, burns, boils, cancers, cuts, chilblains, itch, piles, prickly heat, scurvy, scalds, sore breasts, rumours, ulcers, veneral sores, and all inflammatory wounds produced by the incautious application of mineral poisons.

The Healing Balsam and Pills are prepared from the same valuable plant as the ointment, and are strongly recommended to be used in conjunction with it. Applied externally it will be acknowledged to be so useful as to entitle it to the name of Family Friend.

The Pills have been proved, in a variety of cases, to be most useful; and, being purely vegetable, no danger need be apprehended from their use. They are particularly recommended to the range proposed, and as a mild sperient they are unequalied.

CAUTION.—The public are particularly cautioned excustions unless and account of the second cases, to be most useful and the unequalied.

DROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS.—Tenders will be received at this office until 7 p.m., on WEDNES-DAY, the 4th March, from two competent persons, to make an assessment of the properties of this Borough, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1867. Specifications may be seen at this Office dvery day. Asy. GEORGE PILE, Jun., Council Clerk.

Council Chambers, St. Leonards, 28th February.

The Sydnon New York All.

In order to increase the facilities for advertising in this the largest circulating journal in New South Wales, we beg to state that we have been appointed Advertising Agents for Sydnoy, Melbourne, and London.

All Advertisements received by us will meet with prompt attention, and be charged at the same cash rates as at the IIRRAID Office.

GORDON and GOTCH.

burn, and nver compann, and as a mind sperient day accumenced left.

CAUTION.— The public are particularly cuttioned against purchasing either of the above preparations, unless they have the signature and trade mark of the proprietor attached, and as a further precaution the name will be blown on each bottle and pot.

Price of Gintment, Is., 2s., and 3s. 6d. each. Price of Pills, 1s., 2s., and 4s. 6d. each. Price of Healing Balsam, 1s. 6d. bottle.

Prepared by the sole proprietor, E. H. O'NEILL, at the City Drug Stores, corner of Pitt and King streets.

HERBAL MEDICINES. Just landed ex Bacton Castle and Sobraon, English and American Herbal Medicines of every description. A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street.

RUSE'S FLUID MAGNESIA obtained the only prize medal awarded by the jurors of the Intercolonial Exhibition of 1868 and 1867.

Fluid Magnesia is particularly recommended in all cases of derangement of the digestive organs; is of itself an agreeable aperient, and has proved of the greatest benefit to children, and when taken with Kruse's Syrup of Raspherry and Lemon. forms a pleasant and cooling efferyescent. berry and remain, and supplied to wholesale buyers by the manufacturers.

buyers by the manufactures.

KRUSE'S INSECTICIDE, in Is packets and Is 6d tinsunrivalled as a destroyer of Floas, Bugs, Flies, Mosquitoes, and every other species of insects in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold retail by all chemists throughout the Australian Colonies.

To be obtained from the manufacturers, Messrs. FELTON, GRINWADE, and CO., Melbourne; and from the wholesale agents for New South Wales, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Sydney, and ROW'S Drug Stores.

A DMIRAL PINZON'S PURE SHERRY WINES

John Goenell and Co.'s Perfumery and Brushware

A. B. Flemming and Co.'s Printing Inks

Stevens and Co.'s Writing Inks

Aithor's Bettled A.

Aitken's Bottled Ales.
FRANCIS MACNAB and CO., Agents, 9, Wysyard-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SYDNEY he Prize Orindinna HOCK and CLARET, for SALE

reigned.
Messrs. WYNDHAM, 96, New Pitt-street. PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—The First Price for Australian Wines was gained by New South Wales, and swarded to Mesara. Wyncham for their "Dalwood and Bukkulla Wines," now on SALE at 96, New Pitt-street; and at the vineyards, Dalwood, Branzion.

TO FAMILIES and others.—For SALE, for cash, good pure Australian Wine, at 4s and 5s per gallon, in quarter-casks; a capital vin ordinaire.

Meser. WYNDHAM, 96, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

A USTRALIAN WINE.—Carmichael's celebrated
Porphyry, White, in pints, 12a 6d; and quarts, 21a
dozen; also Hermitage, 15a per dozen; Burgundy, 17e 6d
per dozen; delicious red wines. H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay.

COLONIAL WINE.—Pure Wine of excellent charac-ter, from the best vineyards in the Hunter River district. Red and white; the and this per donne. HAZE-LAND and CO., Colonial Wine Morchents, Phomis Wharf. NOW ON SALE by the undersigned, English Lemonade BOTTLES, in 2 gross crates.

JOHN ISAACS,

China and Glass Warehouse, Brickfield-hill.

China and Glass Warehouse, Brickfield-Rill.

TO SQUATTERS.—The Undersigned are now landing the following assortment of "Ryland's" best drawn black FENCING WIEE

40 tons, each Mes. 8, 9, 10, WG
30 tons, each Nos. 11, 12, ditto.
F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney.

FINE DAIRY SALT, in 3-bushel sicks. LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT, in 3-bushel sacks.
HENRY BELL, Pitt-street. ROCK and ST. UBE SSALT, HENRY BELL, Pitt-street.

ORANGE Superfine silk-dressed FLOUR, from prino wheat, EDWARD CHAPMAN & CO., 66, Pitt-st.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1466613

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at half-past 3 o'clock.

Mr. LORD asked the Secretary for Lands,—" I, Is if the intention of the Government to refund a sum of £83, being the balance between the appraised read of the Toogong, Run and the rent paid 1866, viz., £83? 2 Why the £80 paid into the Treasury on the 30th August last has not been returned as promised? 3. Is it intended to pay the former lessee the value of his improvements? 4. Is it intended to grant Mr. John Smith pro-empire lesse of the land applied for by him out of the Toogong Run, on the 29th May last, viz., 4884 acres adjoining his purchased land?"

Mr. BYRNES, in reply, said new reduced rates had just been sanctioned, and would come into operation on the 1st March.

Mr. PARKES laid upon the table copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State, respecting the military and naval defences of the colony, and copy of a by-haw of the borough of balanain under section 198, 30 Ver, No. 12.

Ordered that the documents be printed.

PLEURO-PNEURONIA.

Mr. NOWLAN, without notice, asked the Secretary for Lands whether he had received any recent report from the Inspector of Cattle on the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia, and also in reference to the effects of inoculation, and whether the hon. member would place that report upon the table.

Mr. WILSON said he had recently received a report from the Inspector of Cattle, who had taken great pains to ascertain the nature of this disease and the masns of remedy, and he had no objection to lay the paper on the table of the House.

PETITION.

On the motion of Mr. DODDS, it was agreed that the petition presented by him on the 27th February, from certain frechelders and tensin farmers, in the district of the Hunter, against the West Mauland Water Supply and Embankment Bill, be printed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. S. C. BROWN moved the adjournment of the Hunter in order to affect him as expertantity to refer to sementing that appeared in the Press with regard to which he wished to set himself right. Hon members would recollect that yesterday during the speech of the hon, member for Northumberland (Mr. Tighe), that hon member said the Opposition hated the Government supporters, because they stood between them (the Opposition) and office. When he (Mr. Brown) referred to that speech he repeated the words, and was most impertantly interrupted—

Mr. SPEAKER: It is not in order to allude to the debate of last night. The hon, member could set himself right as to what actually did occur, and claimed the indugence of the House to see as a matter of personal explanation. It was an impertinence founded on a misunderstanding in making the

proceedings:

Mr. BROWN'S motion lapsed, not being seconded.

SPECIAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. MARTIN, who had given notice of his intention to nove "That this House at its rising, do adjourn until Monday fortnight," amended the motion, and moved the dijournment until Monday week. The grounds stated had reference to the visit of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh to he Hunter, as it was thought desirable to afford the Northern members an opportunity of being present, and also enable them to take part in proceedings incident to his Royal Highness's reception.

He believed the minority on this occasion would be a very contemptible one.

Mr. SAM UEL said the Opposition must have followed the example of insubordination set by the hon. member himself a short time ago. He remembered the hon. member saying that the Government ought to be wreeked, and that they did not deserve any support whatever. That was a great piece of insubordination. The hon, member, with that power of language which he possessed, had, no doubt, enforced his opinions so strongly that they had affected the Opposition. The hon, member was continually condeming his leaders, but he supposed we must tolerath him. The hon, member for the Clarence did not present to control the opinions of all who set on the same benches with him, and this was quite a matter of opinion. He was disposed to accede to the adjournment; but when we met again he should be prepared to take his stand and insist on the Government going on with their duty.

Mr. LUGAS and Mr. RAGAR would vote for the religearament for a week.

O provanto

PRTITIONS.

Mr. ROBERTSON presented a pedred ratepayers of West Maitland Supply and Embankment Bill.

Received.

of it until they found it on the table.

Mr. PIDDINGTON again addressed the Committee, and expressed his determination to oppose any grant of land for ecclesiastical purposes.

Dr. LANG, as a member of the Committee, explained the motives which had actuated him in dealing with the bill as he had. He thought the Old Burial Ground was the best suited locality for a town-hall, and hence attended regularly the meetings of the Committee. Considering how small a portion of the public funds had been given to the city of Sydney, he thought no hon, member had any right to dispute the propriety of granting the site asked for, consisting of twenty-five feet, in the Old Burial Ground for the erection of a town-hall. He trusted the hon, member for the Hawkusbury would not continue to oppose this bill.

Mr. BURNS opposed the proposal to give any portion of this land for the purposes of a town-hall. He should not move any amendments on this bill, but if any hon, member chose to move amendments he would stop and support him.

Mr. FORSTER contended that this was a Government bill, that the Government had interested themselves in the matter, and that it was a job from beginning to end. He regarded the opposition of the hon, member for the Hawkesbury as insincer. It was attempted by the Secretary for Lands to implicate him (Mr. Forster) in the transaction, but that when he was a Minister there was any arrangement such as appeared in this bill was sanctioned by him he distinctly denied. He had never assented to any transaction which would have the effect of sanctioning the course taken by the Corporation in reference to the hand optosite the Australian Club, or handing over the money vealied for that land together with another piece of land to which they had not a sentilla of right.

Mr. PIDDINGTON said he had always opposed this bill with sincerity.

Mr. Willson said the bill was brought in on a private day, and the Government had nothing to do with it, for although it was introduced by a member of the Government had he had alway

and report progress.

The question was put, and negatived on division: Ayes, 3, noes, 21.

Mr. LUCAS said that, as there was a very determined opposition to this bill, he thought that he should be furthering the interests of the promoters of this bill by moving that the Chairman leave the chair and sask leave to sit again on Tuesday, the 10th of March.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The House resumed, and the report of the committee was agreed to.

GAOL RETURNS.

Mr. NEALE moved, "That there be haid upon the table of this House a return shewing.—I. The number and names of prisoners confined in the various goals of the colony within the last two years, who have died in gad, or who have been sent to a lunstle asylum; and also, how many of those sont to a lunstle asylum; and also, how many of those sont to a lunstle asylum have been punished while in gad for breach of the gad resulations, stating respectively the number of cases that have occurred in each gaol, the nature of gad offence, the punishment milited, and by whose order. 2. Copies of all correspondence, minutes, and other documents that have passed between the Inspector of Prisons and other gad officials, or any of them, in reference to any of the above cases. The hon, member said that he had been indured to ask for this information in consequence of representations of various kinds with respect to the treatment which prisoners in a state of incipical meanity had received in some of our gaols.

Mr. PARKES did not desire to offer any opposition to the production of the papers, but he thought that the production of the correspondence, chiefly of a routine class.

position would the Attorney-General tee, it he flus-charged his duty however faithfuily: The hon, and learned gentleman could not bring himself to deal equally with these two cases. Hon, member of the flow cases of the country of the flow of the country of the flow of the country of the flow of the country of the House by taking this genries, why should they take it? This was not the first time start, why should they take it? This was not the first time start, why should they take it? This was not the first time start, why should they take it? This was not the first time start, why should they take it? This was not the first time start, why should they take it? This was not the first time start, why should they take it? This was not the first time start, which a course had been taken. Many years ago the hon, and learned. Attorney-General was submitted to what he [Mr. Robertson] had always considered a discredit to the Legislature of that day. He believed, too, that his feelings in regard to that matter were shared by every man in the country who regarded our interests with any sonse of parietism. There was, in addition to this, the example of the from and rev. member many years ago. When he remembered that circumstance, it seemed the hone extraordinary that this motion should have been moved by that hon, and rev. gentleman. He felt sure that the hon, and rev. member did not draw it up. (Hear, hear.) He would have been incepable of doing it. He did not believe it had been prepared at a party meeting of hon, gentlemen inflamed by what they conceived to be the improper conduct of the Opposition. His hon and rev. friend yesterday deprecated this matter being made a party question. No man in this country would more deeply grieve than he (Mr. Robertson) if this subject were dealt with as a party question. He merely appealed to the good feeling that must be possessed by the first of the House of the they ought to blane when the feeling in dealing with the town of the first party greated to the good feeling that must b

The straight of the Sales and the sales and the

years are the Atterney-General introduced a bill to confer upon the Colonial Legislature all the powers presented by the Parliament of the mother country. That proposition a recarded with so much distayour that the hon, and hearned member was hearly allowed to withdraw it. The Atterney-General, heavever, was now a wher and a better man; and he thought that he ought to be estimately gield to be nedlated, of the newserty of conducting a prosecution which would never the hon, member for West Maithard, while he had the head that the Government had actified one? It about the hon mental for Newst Maithard, while he had that the Government had actified one? It about and must respectable supporters for the sake of reaching a political circuit. If a piecelly opposite result was arrived at, it would then be alleged that the Ladier to obtain a conviction against the hon, member for West Maithand was owing to the leaving of the prosecution carried on by the Government. The dignity of the House, whatever that was, resided in the acts of the House itself, and would not be affected by the conduct of one or two members. He believed that the House, if it were fairly judged, was quite equal in its representative capacity to the House of Commons. To send two members had now gone by. We could not retrace our steps, and the only effect of going to a Court would be to be done in the resolution, was simply to make ourselves rificulture. The opportunity of punishing these hon, members had now gone by. We could not retrace our steps, and the only effect of going to a Court would be to be from continued to first the capacity of the most attractous tynamy. When once unlimited power was given, there was no means of foreseeing what would be the degree of its exercise. He hered that a growing sense of propriety among hon, members hough the formation of the lead of the conduct.

Mr. R. STEWART's it there could be no danger in sending these cases to the ordinary tribunals. He had witnessed determined opposition to the Chair that would not be

age the cases to the ordinary tribunals. He had witnessed determined appetition to the Chair that would not be tolerated in the lawest assembling of this city. His thought they were taking the only course to relieve themselves from the stagetion of any party feeling, and that they would be justified by a large majority of the people out of doors. What justice could those hen members expect to receive in this House? (Closers from the Opposition.) He was glad hon members agreed with him in regard to that, for it was a good reason, why they should be sent where they would get justice. He thought that if the House received this motion, hon, members would let themselves a little lower than they periaps at present stood in the estimation of the public. He thought that we have a largely.

Mr. PARKES said that, in common with most hon, members, he held in high estimation the abilities of the hon-members for Illuwarra (Mr. J. Stewart), but he had failed to see in the speech of that hon, portleman any reason why the House should rescrid its resolution. Were hon, members to healtate to perform an net because it might be misropressated, or improper motives inaputed? And equally childish and valueless was the argument—if argument it could be called—that it was too late to deal with this occurrence. He should be able to shew that they were dealing with it at the very earliest possible period. If he (Mr. Publes) had remained silent so long, it had been from a feeling of utter amascent at the perversity with which han grantlement regarded these occurrences with a calm mind, to doubt that the whole of this might have been prevented if hon nembers had obeyed the Chair? The disorder arose from that disordelines to the Chair which had grown up to a strength and power unprecedented in this Legislature. The hon, the Speaker explained that dearly, last evening, in terms which he hoped would live, lifehon, members addition of others who continually set the Chair? And honey the stream of the stream of the stream of the stream of the st

Secretary was throwing the elements of disorder among hanmembers.

Mr. MACLEAY: I do not deny anything, because I
cannot undertake to dany anything unless I know what it
is with which I sun charged. But I heard the hon. Celonial
Secretary say that disobedience to your ruling had been
customary of late, and that so long as that disobedience was
kept up, as it had been by me—(hear, hear)—disorder must
necessarily result. I simply wish to know when and where
I have been guilty of that disobedience.

Mr. SPEAAER; I did not understand the hon. member
to say that, but I may have been mistaken. With regard
to the point of order, it seems to be this: Whether an hon.
member is entitled to make the statement challenged. Undoubtedly, an hon, member is entitled on a question of this
kind to state his view of the actual occurrence and the
causes which held to it.

Mr. PARKES, resuming, said he would endeavour to
explain what he said. He said it was disobedience to bis
Closir which led to the violence—that hon. members disobeyed the Chair previous to the occurrence, and that if the
Speaker had been obeyed the violence could not possibly have occurred, besause it arcse out of that disobedicince. This the hen, member for Marrambidgee, he
closed, denied. He (Mr. Parkes) then said the Speaker
had explained from the chair that, whilst he was on his
feet and endeavouring to address the House, hon, members, in contravention of the rules of Parliament, befused
to take their seats. The hon, member for Marrambidgee was then substantially denying the authority of the Chair
when he denied this, because it was a repetition of what full
from the Speaker. Well, the violence did occur; and they
were told to-night that the motion that had been assented
to—be supposed to violatiset the character of the Houseought to be rescinded; and the hon, member
who made the motion for rescission seemed
in the hone of the motion of the rules
of the hone, member for Merca and hon,
member who had submitted a motion for punishing
one of the off

them. If he misrepresented them, statements could be misde on the other side, and when making those statements he in members would be equally entitled to protection flow interruption.

Mr. HART: If the hon, member persists in misrepresentation, neither your authority nor that of the House will prevent us from resenting those unirepresentations.

Mr. PIDDINGTON, rising to a point of order, said they mist now be pretty well satisfied, as the hon, member spoke for a number of members—it was to be hoped without their consent—that there was a determination to resist your authority as well as that of the House. And this was expressed when the Speaker had laid it down that any hon, nember who felt aggrieved by misrepresentation was extifled to correct such misrepresentation after the other had finished his speech. It was obvious, however, that if hon members were to interrupt—

Mr. DRIVER rose to order: He should like to know what the point of order was.

Mr. PIDDINGTON: That one hon, members had declared that he swould resist the authority of the chair.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Colonial Secretary was interrupted on the point of order, upon which he (Mr. Speaker) expressed his opinion, and hon, members had since addressed the Honse. The Colonial Secretary was interrupted on the point of order, upon which he (Mr. Speaker) expressed his remarks.

Mr. PARKES resuming said, he had sat slient through this leng discussion, and listened to a thousand misrepresentations, and did not interrupt one of them. When he addicessed the Honse. The Colonial Secretary aboult resume his remarks, and that the hon, members who how asked them to rescind a motion for dealing with the case of only one of them, and that these interruptions, and with the ease of only one of them, and that the case of an opponent. The country would understand justice, and of dealing with the ease of only one of them, and that the case of an opponent. The country would understand justice of that kind, and certainly it was collate for those hon, members who wanted to exp

The SPEAKER called Mr. Hart to order.

Mr. HART: I believe it is not regular to allude to a previous debate.

Mr. PARKES would appeal to the sense of justice in these gentlemen as to whether allusions should be thrown across the table to events which he was not allowed to allude to? Was this fair? He could scarcely characterise it? He was to have distortions of facts thrown across the table, and he was not allowed to allude to them, to set right statements made by the very instrument that sought to wreak this one-sided and improper vengeance.

Mr. HART: I rise to order. I neve that the words be taken down.

Mr. SPEAKER: What were the words?

Mr. HART: "The bad instrument?"

Mr. PARKES: "The very instrument." I said.

Mr. HART: "The bad instrument."

Mr. PARKES: "The very instrument makes and the common of the words.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Clerk is unable to remember the words.

Mr. HART: The Clerk is unable to remember the words.

determent of Americal Services of Americal Services of Americal Services of Americal Services of American Services

National Library of Australia

he had a very clear excellection of every stage of the Securioran, but certify ally he and a show struck, and, without the House "all aggression against propriety, he imagined in much at a germeion against propriety, he imagined in much at a germeion against propriety, he imagined in one of the what he words which were afterwards given as the "video of provocation were not, in his judgment," If they were the words, he was from the imagine of the control of the contro

Hense, arether seeme would have been brought about through the misrogreents on which the hon, gentieman had muck. The hen, gradienan had credity misrogrees sented the artiens, notives, and words on him the sentence of the Opposition ware worthy the lowest demagnized in the Lackwoods of America, he would tell the hon, gentleman that the speech of the hon, members who had just set down was mast violent, and he (Mr Brown) deeply tegreted that such a speech had been made, it appeared to him that the Clonial Secretary had grossly misrogrossented the matter in zea, and had nedwavoured the honored the honored had been made, it appeared to him that the Clonial Secretary had grossly misrogrossented the matter in zea, and he downward had been made, it appeared to him that the Clonial Secretary had grossly misrogrossented the matter in zea, and he downward had been made, it appeared to him that the Clonial Secretary had grossly misrogrossent the members of central Cumberland when the nature of that assault had nothing what-twen the could be the secretary had grossly the honored had been made to the honored had been made assault that it was lawful fire one hon, member to assaultance another, he committed a gross nineepresentation, grossly offensive to hon, gentlemen on this side of the Honore, and the sanctive to hon, gentlemen on this side of the Honore, and the sanctive to hon, gentlemen on this side of the Honore, and the sanctive to hon, gentlemen was not highly reprehambly, it it they ugain not to be punished, that the conduct of these hon, gentlemen was not highly reprehambly, it it they ugain not to be punished, that the downward had been carried at a meeting of Government several to bath when the honored had been carried at a meeting of Government when the honored had been carried at a meeting of Go

For.

Mr. Samuel With Arguinst.

Mr. Name With Mr. Wilser De Salis Smart

Mr. BYRKES (for the Noes) presented binself at the barrier, but was too late for admission to the division.

Mr. SYEAKER said: The numbers being equal, it becomes my duty to give a casting vote, and before doing so on this occasion I desire to make a few observations. If thed been called une to give a casting vote as the vectorial of the division. Mr. SFRAKER said: The numbers being equal, it becomes my duty to give a casting vote, and before doing so on this occasion I desire to make a few observations. If I had been called upon to give a casting vote yesterday I should have voted against the motion, because I think the powers possessed by the House are sufficient, even in the case of such an outrage, as it appears to me was committed in the presence of the House by both thres hom members. In that respect I regard the offence of each member as of the same kind. It appears to me that an assault on a member who, in obedience to an order of the House was in the act of leaving the Chamber, although it took place behind the door, was as much a breach of order and of privilege, and an insulting defiance of the power of the House to afford protection, as if it had taken place inside. I think the British Parliament would so view it. But I san satisfied these are modes of punishing such offences in accordance with the rule and practice of Parliament, and within the scope of our own powers, which are sufficient even on an occasion of this kind. It was impossible to have prevented this occurrence; it was impossible to have prevented the offence more appropriately and more effectively than an inferior tribunal can do. The modes of punishment presented by the rules of Parliament—rules which are made to guide the conduct and intercourse of gentlemen—are these: The Liouse may pronounce its ceasure upon offenders against its digacity. When the House is unmainnous, as on a question of this kind I apprehend it would be, it might properly direct its Speaker to admension or reprinandor it might proceed at once to more extreme measures. Had the House thought proper to require of use the performance of so unpleasant a duty, I have sufficient confidence in my own impartiality to believe that I should have performed fit

sens.
THE ROSTER.—Monday, March 2, Mesars. Murphy, Spence, Evans, and Powell; Tuesday, 3, Mesars. Armitage, Cohen, Hogg, and Dangar; Wednesday, 4, Mesars. Chapman, Day, and Renwick; Thursday, 5, Mesars. Smithers, Birrell, Levey, and Burdekin; Friday, 6, Mesars. Pinhey, Oatley, and Campbell; Saturday, 7, Mesars. Bray, Dangar, and Palser.

WATER POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BRYORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. T. C. Breillat.

Ann Dredge, apprehended for protection, supposed to be of unsound mind, was restanded to Darlinghurst gool for a week, for medical treatment.

Thotase Byrnes was fined 5s., and Henry Budman 10s., for drunkenness in the streets.

Mary Brown, alias Jenes, charged with attempting to peas a spurious shilling, was committed for trial at next Quarter Seasions.

ROSTER.—Monday, March 2nd, Mesers. G. Rattray, R. D. Stenhesse, J. Williams; Tuerday, 3rd, Mesers. A. Learmonth, M. Levey, G. Renwick; Wednesday, 4th, Mesers. A. Learmonth, M. Levey, G. Renwick; Wednesday, 4th, Mesers. A. Learmonth, M. Levey, G. Renwick; Wednesday, 7th, Mesers. H. Armitage, H. C. Burnell, M. Chapman; Saturday, 7th, Mr. W. Day.

TERM PAPER FOR PIRST TERM, 1868.

Manday, Bud Marcs.—For Pursenter—Sampill v. Oriental Bank Corporation Same v. Logen, Humphrey v. McMulchemen.

Movinous, &c.—In re Walsh, attachment; in re Abbott and others, attachment.

Bovinous ron Rules Nisi for New Trial.—O'Rafferty v. Le Geold; O'Sullivan and another; Kessen and another; Smock-dalev Hamilton and another; Wasten and mother; Smock-dalev, Hamilton and another; Smock-dulev, Hamilton and another; Mumphrey v. McMullen; Cooper and another v. Resen and another; Smock-dulev, Hamilton and another; Mumphrey v. McMullen; Cooper and another v. Dunne; Semple

BRISBANE WATER.

DEFINITION MARKET STATES AND SOUTH STATE

Blies, Sealis, 12s to 12s per cores.

Blies, Sealis, 12s to 12s per cores.

Blies, Sealis, 12s to 12s per cores.

DENILIQUIN STOCK REPORT.

(From the Pastoral Times.)

We have received accounts of beneficial rains and of consequent general improvement in the pastoral districts. In some parts the full of rhis has been unusually heavy, accompanied by thunders are considered to the pastoral districts. In some parts the full of rhis has been unusually heavy, accompanied by thunders of the construction of

H. I. M. S. Marteau, for New Caledonia.

James Paterson (a.), for Eschhampton.

James Paterson (a.), for Malbourne. R. M. S. Bembay, for Melbourne. R. M. S. Rushine, for Wellington.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES. -- MARCH 2. as (a.), for Brisbane; Agues Irving (a.), for Grafton.

Williams (a.), for Brisbene; Agnes Ivving (a.), for Grafton.

Bombay, R.M.S. 608 tons, Captain Burne, for Galic, via Melparene. Passengers—Captain Norris, Miss Buchanan, Miss
stans, Mr. and Mrs. G. Cohen, Messrx. Laporte, A. Sandeman,
naw, D. Nichol, Nathan, and Travers.

Bull.S. Eushine, 1800 tons, Captain Beat, for Panama via WelBull.S. Eushine, 1800 tons, Captain Beat, for Panama via WelBull.S. Eushine, 1800 tons, Captain Beat, for Panama via WelBull.S. Eushine, 1800 tons, Captain Beat, for Panama via WelBull.S. Eushine, 1800 tons, Captain Beat, Mrs. Filiphon, Miss.
Bull.S. Eushine, 1800 tons, Captain Beat, Mrs. Fananor, Mrs.
Lagibbon, Mrs. G. Fitzgibbon, Mr. E. M. Royds, Mr. Thomas Patitagibbon, Miss Doughty, Mr. E. M. Royds, Mr. Sandford,
Lagibbon, Miss Doughty, Mr. E. M. Royds, Mr. Sandford,
Lagibbon, Mrs. Schewart, K. Ashdown, Mr. N. Downey,
Lames Reane, Mr. J. H. Stewart, Mrs. Sewart, Mrs.
Vewart, sea., Miss Stewart, E. Ashdown, Mr. N. Downey,
L. J. Downey, Mr. F. Gordon, Mrs. Gordon, Mr. C.

Royds, Mrs. Webb, Mrs. G. Mrs. Penacok, Mrs. T. George,
School, Mrs. Penacok, Miss Penacok, Miss Webb, Mrs. H. Webb,
atter W. Webb, Master B. Webb, Br. Fisson, Mr.
Franning, Mr. F. Collias, Mr. Martin, Mr. Dunn.
James Faterson (a.), 281 tons, Captain Durreil, for Maryborough
d Rochhampton. Passengere—Mrs. Mitchell,
Messra, J. T.

aumonn, Fatterson, F. Lond, A. H. Dutton, Burn, T. W.

cary, Milanten, Anderson, and J. Mitchell.

COLUMERIS BUNNAERS.—Panamany S.

COASTERS IN WARDS.—FIRETARY 29.
e, Secret, Martha, Missie, Relecca, Caroline, from New-with 681 tuns coast; City of Newcastle (e.), from the Zivet, with 24 handless brooms, 123 hales bey, 20 bags 3 bales skins, 97 bales wool.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—Franceart 29. L. Martin, Jenue, Prince Patrick, Maria, Rebecca, Caro-Newcastle; Missie, Duke of Edinburgh, for Jervis

IMPORTS.—FERRICARY 29.
5.), from Brisbane: 27 hides, Tidswell, Wilson, and 0 dwts. gold, Flavelle, Brothers.

wittiann (c.), from Brishane: 27 hides, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 60 or. 160 wts. gold, Flavelle, Brothers.

EXPORTS.—FERVARY 29.

Alexandra (s.), for Maryborough in hogsheed 2 quarter-saaks rum, 6 cases genera, 1 hogsheed in hogsheed 2 quarter-saaks rum, 6 cases genera, 1 hogsheed 10; 10 cases in he packages ale, 7 packages, 1, France and Co.; 20 cases beer, W. Church; 22 cases genera, 91 casks boef, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 94 bags sugar, Wolfen and Co.; 38 bars, 25 bundles, 1 case 10cu, 6 springs, 2 hars sizel, 30 kags lead, 40 oren covers 5 bundles buckets, 2 bundles ovens, 3 kags sails, 10 cases flower, 10 kags; and 10 cuts flower, 10 c fruit, Hargraves,
Bombay (a.), for Galle via Melbourne: N000 sovernigas, Union
Bank: 120,000 sovernigas, Oriental Bank: 100 sovernigas, 19 oz.
15 dwts. gold, 1 package, dollars, Chen Ateak: 175 sovereigas, 19
package, Sun Kum Ti; 1 package, P. Lassetter; 7 packages,
J. Reatie; 1 sase, J. Sanko

SHIPS MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—
For Homorone—By the Sunshine, this day, at moon.
For Rockmantpus and Post Dission.—By the Suannah
Booth, this day, at noon.
For Bussays.—By the Williams (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.
For Bussays.—By the Villiams (s.), this day, at 73 p.m. s.m. . MELEGUESE —By the City of Melbourne (s.), on Tuesday,

p.m. a Yosonawa, via Newcastle.—By the Isabella Brown, lay, at 5,30 p.m. a Shanounia, via Newcastle.—By the Cathay and Corysis, on Wednesday, at 5,30 p.m.

CUSTOM-MOURE. — Entered Outwards, February 25: Williams s.), 216 tons, Captain Wall, for Brisbane; Lady Emma, ctooner, 128 tons, Captain M'Eschern, for Lancetton via sewesatte; Blue Bell, schooner, 62 tons, Captain Hanner, for b. B. Islands. a.), 212 tons, Captain m macro-choomer, 128 tons, Captain names, vewcastle; Blue Biell, schooner, 62 tons, Captain names, vewcastle; Blue Biell, schooner, 62 tons, Captain names, 8, 8 lalands.

The Williams (s.), left Brisbane at 11.20 am, on the 27th school.

The Williams (s.), left Brisbane at 11.20 am, on the 27th school.

River at midnight, 8, Solitary at 3,15 am, on the 28th, Seal Rocks at noor, and moored along side the Company's wharf, 87dney, at 7 a5 am, on the 29th, She had light variable winds from N. to N.E., with fine pleasant, weather throughout the passage. Passed the City of Brisbane (s.), at 3 p.m. on Friday, of matter Point.

ge. Passed the City of Stribshes (a), at 3 p.m. on Friday, of ching Foist.
The Annes Irving (a) left Grafton Thursday 27th, at 9 a.m., Takay, at 10 p.m. on Friday, of the Annes Irving (a) left Grafton Thursday 27th, at 9 a.m., one strived in Sydney that the patch, at 10 p.m.; she experienced mortarity winds the patch of the patc

sheep, and sundries.

Loss ov THE ATALANIA SCHOONER.—A telegram was received
in Sydney on Saturday evening storing that the Atalania schooner, when comming out of the Tweed River, loaded with cedar,
struck on the bar and was bliged. The captain proceeded on to
Brisbane, leving the mais and crew in charge of the wreck.

The cargo of the Kembla (a.), comprises 700 bags potatoes, 10
The wrick of the schooler Abbry, atransided at Crowdy Beach,
was sold on Saturday by Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb,
for the sum of £35.

Pebruary 25.—Queen of the beas, berque, Reid, for Hong Kong, with 725 tons coal.
Pebruary 28.—Southern Cross, schooner, M'Donaid, for Meibourne, with 250 tons coal.

COASTER INWARDS.
February 28 - Lavina, schooner, from the Richmond River. CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES -FEBRUARY 29.

case clothing, A Waugh to drums oil, 4 packages shipchandlery, T G Croft 10 quarter-casks wine, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co 11 hogsheads beer, 55 cases cheese, Lorimer, Marwood, and

31 packages obstores, Giffard and Bros
169 bars 195 bundles, 545 plates iron, A. S. N. Go.
200 bags potatoes, R. J. Hardy
27 secks beche-mer, Lender and Co.
833 fire tiles, Gas Co.
833 fire tiles, Gas Co.
250 cases stores, 75 casts mineral setter. K. and W. Paul
250 cases stores, 75 casts mineral setter. K. and W. Paul
840 lbs. tea, 27 cases implies, Meyer-field and Co.
8 packages tobacco, M'Enerce and Dalton.

Spackages tobacco, M'Enerce and Dalton.

(To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.)

Six.—Baving asiny arrived in Sydney, I consider it my duty to trade to my friends and to those gentlemen who assisted me in my recent difficulties my heartich thanks, particularly agents. Here the system of t

med. Jenia, by the advice of Captain Banks, only did right desires the offer

"Captain Hemms, thip Emeralds, Broughtst Is'and."
"Dear Bir,—In accordance with your wishes I telegraphed to
"bears. Lordance, Starwood, and Rome to say that prompt
measures should be taken for the infect of the ship.—that; was
prepared with vassis carrying fee bear which I would now flows
at once. They registed that they had sent down Captain Banks
with the Fire King. I then protected against their proceedings,
and silvewards again telegraphed them that I had under offer

" I am, dear Sir, yours truly,
" J. Rayman Binole, Lloyd's agent.
" Newcastle, 26th January, 1868."

Pebruary 29 - Helen Macgregor (a.), for Sydney.

BRISBANE, February 18.—Yarra Yarra (a.) for Maryborough. CAPE MORETON.
February 29.—Balciutha (s.), from Maryborough bount to
87dney, passing.

MELBOURNE.

February 28.—Prince Alfred, from the coast; Nord Stern, from Adelaide; Alma, from Startwich; Olago (s.), from Otago.
February 29.—Uty of Adelaide (s.), from Sydney; Tasmania (s.), from Luncesten. February 28.—Maid of Erin, for the Buller River.

ADELAIDE.

February 28 - Phillis, for Sydney.
February 29 - Glen Comond, for London; Kron Prins, 1 TIRE. | WINDS. | Mar. I. 8.30 a.m. N.E. Light, and clear. Non. N.E. Moderate, and ditto. 5 p.m. N.E. Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WRATHER. Bar. Ther. 3 p.m. QUERRELAND.
Bowen SE.
Port Mackay. St.
Waverley SSE.
Nebo SR.
Rochhampton SR.
Hawhwood E.
Haryborough R.
Gayndah SE.
Brisham SE.
N. S. Walles.
Testerfield W.
Grafton W.
Glein lines E. NE. F.se Clermont E. Fine
N. S. Wallan.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41'. Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.

Magnetic variation 10' 1' 38' East. 1864.

Tut time ball is dropped daily (Sundays encepted), at 1h.p.w., Sydney nuean time, or 2h. 54m. 18s. a.m., Greenwich mean time, METEROALDOLOGIAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 33° Faht., Sydney to Mean Sea Level Porce of Wind, estimated in lib. per square foot. Velocity of Wind estimated in miles per hour. Bainfall and evaporation measured in inches, per aquare foot.

(Hamidity, 6 to 10c.

Energy of 10c.

Energy of 10c.

Ferrana 25°11, 1868. Civit Rackomino.

Temper.

Mean 30 204 71 8 767 0-1 0 0-7 0-3

Evaporation for 24 bours. ... 0 185.

Evaporation for 24 bours. ... 0 185.

Shade | Maximum. ... 75 4 | Sus-maximum 19-4

Minimum. ... 75 4 | Sus-maximum 35-8

Temperature of see water, 2 feet bolow the surface, at Feet

Denicon at 9 a.m., 70-1.

Tolar ratinful from January lat to February 28th, 19-52 inches.

Annual average of the preceding nine years, 50-99 inches.

Por 24 hours to 5 a.m. Braker ... 125 50-195 70-0 80 NW. 0-0 0 75-4 62-19-00 GRAPTOF ... 120 70 W. 0-3 0 87-0 04-08-00 GRAPTOF ... 120 70 W. 0-3 0 87-0 04-08-00 GRAPTOF ... 125-5 11 Cambridge ... 125-5 11 Cambridge ... 125-5 11 Cambridge ... 125-5 125

ASTRONOMICAL MUNDRANDUM FOR MARCH 280

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY. BICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, two Shops and Dwellings, South Head Soad: House, Essuin-estreet, Surry Hills there. Householder, Besuin-estreet, Surry Hills there. Householder, Besuin-estreet, Surry Hills the Householder, Besuin-estreet and Berwick-lane; three cottages, Burion and Palmer streets; Ruilding Alforment, William-street, Woolgomeoloo; Alforment, Estamain; Allesteneits, Villigas of Coogee; 21 acres of Lond, North Harbour, Manly Beach; Allotment, town of Gouburn; and Allotment, Peri Macquarie.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE.—At the Homebush Yards, at hiftpast 9 o'clock, Fat Sheep.

W. FULLGOR.—At his Yards, at 11 o'clock, Yat Cattie.

. M. PITT.—At the Annandale Yards, at half-past 3 o'clock W. MOLONY .- At the Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes,

LISTER AND SON,—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Uared Pleiges.

and Harness.

A MOORE AND CO.—On the Wharf, foot of Liverprol-street, at 10 whoch, the Sailing-bent Susan Jenny; at their Mart, at 11 wholes, Household Furniture, School Forms, Large Test, Buggies, School Forms, Large Test, Buggies, Supplementary, School Forms, Large Wilsolt, Unredeemed Piedges.

MEADOWCROTT AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Keroesse Chimneys, sed Sundties.

to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name

Monday's issue of this journal must be left at the office before if p.m. on SATURDAY. No advertisement will be received on Sunday.

JOHN FAIRPAX and SONS. JOHN FAIRPAX and SONS.

The Sydney Morning Berald.

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1868.

THE way in which the interests of distant com munities are woven together under the opera-tion of that trade which encircles the globe is strikingly illustrated by the fact that the squatters of this colony are at this moment suffering from the high protectionist duties imposed in the United States. Our sheepowners are gloomy because the price of wool has fallen so low. This low price is due to the fact that the supply has overtaken the demand. And one reason why the demand does not exhibit more elasticity is, because one of the largest markets in the world is closed against our

The Mercantile Gazette, commenting on the state of the wool trade, remarks that moderate rise in prices in New York would lead to a large increase in our export trade. This rise would be established if there were reduction in the American duty on woollen goods But there is not much present hope of that, because those who rule the Congress are, for the present, siming rather at prohibition than free trade.
The connection, however, between Australian

and American affairs—between Australian trade and the American tariff—is clearly established. Our local protectionists will be bound, in con Our local protectionists will be bound, in consistency, to say that the Americans are quite right in their policy,—that it is their interest, and therefore their duty, to injure the Australian producer of the raw material, provided that a benefit is thereby conferred on the American woolgrower or the American weaver. The American consumer is also consults a suffered with the American consumer is also equally a sufferer with the Australian squatter. for he has to pay much dearer for his cloth than would be necessary if trade were free tectionists that high duties for the encourage ment of local manufactures bring the local prices for finished articles down to, and ever below, the previous free trade prices, we see the contrary fact strikingly illustrated in America. It requires an enormous duty on woollens to keep down imports, and a very slight reduction of that duty would let in a large trade and cheapen the price of the article. It is impossible to have a clearer proof that the duty keeps up the

The proper development of the protectionist The proper development of the protectionist philosophy would urge us to retaliate on America for keeping out our wool by putting equally restrictive duties on the articles it sends us. But suppose we taxed "notions," and made chairs, washing-tubs, wringers, axes, churns, and kerosene dearer by fifty per cent., how would that compensate us for the diminished market for our woul? for our wool? Even supposing that it would benefit us to make American articles dearerwhich it would not—the gain would be inappreciably small compared with the loss we suffer from having the American market so nearly closed against our wool; because our indirect export to America (through lorkshire) is so much more important than our import from America Whether, therefore, protection is right o wrong as a theory, it is clear that it would be t our interest if America were to adopt the prin-ciples of free trade. Our wool-growing industry would receive an impulse, and there would also be a more encouraging market for our coal in California. Supposing the Americana do really gain by their protectionist policy, they certainly injure us. Even a protectionist, therefore, will be found to admit that it would be very convenient if other countries would not apply the protectionist, rule to use would not apply the protectionist rule to us. And this is the position in which every pro-tectionist country finds itself. It likes protection at home, and free trade abroad. It wants to have a monopoly of advantages. It wants to be exempted from competition within its own boundaries, and yet to have free access to all the markets of the world.

How different this is from the policy of a free trade country! It asks nothing it does not give. It aboliches all monopoly. It dissolves all restrictions. It leaves the career of commerce open to all nationalities. It invites the industry of the world to occupy invites the industry of the world to occupy itself under the most favourable conditions, and substitutes international co-operation for inter-national jealousy. And this policy brings its own reward. For every nation is a consumer as well as a producer, and free trade cheapen the annual consumption. This annual con-sumption increases as the manuficturing indusincreases, and the development of this manufacturing industry is greatly helped by the cheapness with which raw material can be the cheapness with which raw material can be imported, and with which the working class can be maintained. The policy, therefore, that is the most liberal is also the most gainful. This is due to the fact that, by a beneficent law of Nature, commerce is not, and cannot, be a one-sided operation. The interchange of commodities is a reciprocal operation, and it is im possible for any community, by any curning legislation, to get and keep a monopoly of all the advantage. All it can do is by means of laws against Nature to diminish the benefits which laws according to Nature would confer.

It is obvious that wherever industry is ham ered it must be less productive than where i enhanced. The cost of production is artificially enhanced. There is a waste of labour somewhere, and a corresponding loss of wealth. The dream of the protectionist is, that this loss can all be transferred to other countries. But this is impossible. The loss may be dis-tributed. The guilty nation does not bear the whole of it. The evil of its legislation is felt beyond its own confines. No nation liveth to itself. The impositions it places on its own consumers reappear as restrictions on industry abroad: just as we now see the artificially high abroad; just as we now see the artificially high price of woollens in America discourage the production of wool in Australia.

Every year increases the interest one country has in another. Lines of steamships and lines of telegraph are binding the different nations together in a closer fellowship than they ever knew before. Improved intercourse stimulates interchange of commodities. The ntimulates interchange of commodities. The desire for this interchange chafes increasingly at the barriers erected by national prejudices, by hereditary feuds, by ignorant jealousy, and by the selfish desire for exclusive aggrandisement. But it is impossible to observe the two forces at work—the restrictive force and the expansive force—without seeing which is most in accordance with the highest instincts of

humanity, which would confer the greatest blessings on the world, and which is destined to officiating ministers or registrars, and that

A VOLUME containing the Acts of Parliament passed last session in South Australia and just reached us. While we are busy legislating, or proposing to legislate for ourselves, it is as well to cast a glance around occasionally, and see what direction the laws are taking in the sister colonies. With the exception of the Municipalities Act, which ought to have been passed vegas areo, our own legislation last seession was pears ago, our own legislation last session was not very extensive. Let us see what our neighbours on the other side of the Murray

We find that altogether thirty-one Acts were passed during the session, two of which were private and for the purpose of incorporating certain societies.

Of the twenty-nine public Acts, four had relation to the construction of railways Three of them empower the Government to borrow money and construct railways. These Acts fix the maximum rates to be charged for goods and passengers, but make provision for private persons to employ their own trucks and also their own locomotives. The debentures to be issued to make these lines are to have a maximum currency of fifty years, and an annual sum is to be set saide to redeem them. The other Railway Act is to induce private capitalists to make a railway from Port Augusta northwards. Fo establish this inducement, interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for thirty years is guaranteed. But as the line is to be a cheap one, the cost is not to exceed £3750 per mile, and to earn the guarantee the line is to be open within six years. The land required will be leased at a peppercorn rent for ninety-nine years, with a right of renewal for a similar period, and the property is to be exempt from all taxes. The scale of tells is to be fixed by the GOVERNOR, who is also to appoint one director, and the Govern-ment is to be entitled to the half of any dividend over five per cent.

company will come ferward to construct the The Act will probably remain a dead letter. To tempt people to a risk there must be some chance of a large profit.

The land question comes in for a share of

legislation, two or three Acts being devoted to that purpose. One is to allow a remiss rent to certain pastoral lessees. Thi seem a strange direction for legislation to take in these days when "tax the squatters" is the universal cry. But the fact is that in South Australia the Government went a little too far in taxing the squatters, and has found it necesin taxing the squatters, and has found it necessary to hark back. The high valuations imposed by Mr. Govder some time ago were considered at the time a great triumph for the anti-squatting party. But bad seasons, combined with a falling price for wool, have shown that for unimproved lands such rents are not payable, and the Government has been compelled reluctantly to recognise that fact. The remission of rent extends to six, twelve, and eighteen months, according to the district in which the runs are situated. A the district in which the runs are situated. separate Act classifies the pastoral lands into good, better, best, or bad, worse, worst, according to the standard adopted. The best lands are leaseable for fourteen years, those of separate Act classifies the pastoral lands into good, better, best, or bad, worse, worse, according to the standard adopted. The best lands are leaseable for fourteen years, those of second and third quality for twenty-one years. But any or all of it may be resumed at six months notice for sale or other public purposes. To induce improvements, however, it is provided that if the resumption should take place during the first half of the lease, the full value of the improvements shall be refunded; if during the third quarter, one-half of the value; but if during the last quarter, only permanent wells will be allowed for. To get these leases the squatters must surrender their present leases. The rents are to be fixed on the following scale:—In the beddistrict the rent is to be equivalent to sixpen: a head on the average number of cattle, actually depastured on the run. In the second district it is to be fourpence and two shillings respectively; and in the third district, twopence and one shilling. Of course, there is no free-selection. How would our squatters like to change their own law for such a regime? There is no right of renewal, the improvements all lapse to the Crown, and the lessee is bound to keep them up. There is no right of renewal, the improvements all lapse to the Crown, and the lessee is bound to keep them up. There is no right of renewal, the improvements all lapse to the Crown, and the lessee is bound to keep them up. There is no right of renewal, the improvements all lapse to the Crown, and the lessee is bound to keep them up. There is no right of renewal, the improvements all lapse to the Crown, and the lessee is bound to keep them up. There is no right of renewal, the improvements all lapse to the Crown, and the lessee is bound to keep them up. There is no right of renewal, the improvements all lapse to the Crown, and the lessee is bound to keep them up. There is no pre-selection. How would our selection the control of the control of

than eight hundredweight to the inch of bear-ing surface is to be carried in drays, under a penalty of a shilling for each hundredweight in excess; one-half of the fines to go to the muni-cipalities within which the offence was com-

There is also an Act which may prove useful, appointing a superintendent of fire brigades, giving him certain necessary powers, and fixing certain remuneration for services rendered at fires. It is very important that at city fires there should be organised action, which there can only be where there is established authority. Another Act is intended to regulate the public hospitals of the colony. Each hospital is to be under a Board of Management, and where one-sixth of the average annual expenditure is contributed voluntarily, the contributors are to be at liberty to elect one-third of the

An Act for the amendment of the law of inheritance provides that the landed property of an intestate shall pass to his personal representative, and be dealt with as personal property.

An Act to give further powers to the Marine Board contains provisions for instituting exami-nations for masters and mates of ships, and issuing certificates of competency, and provides also that certain officers on board every pas-senger ship leaving any port of the colony shall have such certificate.

There is an Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to testamentary matters, the object of which is to simplify procedure respecting legacies and intestate estates; and there is another Act, conferring important additional powers on the Supreme Court, which Act, among other things, ensets that the Supreme Court may sit in any building notified in the Government Ganetic, that the Judge may sit in several jurisdictions at once; that judgment debts shall carry ten per cent, interest; that the distinction between term and vacation shall be abolished; and that prisoners may be brought up for examination on Judge's order. There is an Act to consolidate and amend

An important Act consolidates and amenda the laws relating to marriage. It provides that

officiating ministers or registrars, and that prior to marriage the parties must either obtain a certificate from a registrar, or a license. A certificate is not issuable till after seven days' clear notice of the name, residence, and condition of the parties, and also requires a solemn declaration on the part of the applicant that he knows of no lawful impediment. The registrar's notice book is to be open to search, and the issue of the certificate may be forbidden by any one authorised to do so. Officiating minis-ters and registrars may issue licenses, but these licenses may be acted upon within three months from date, and the marriage must be celebrated

increases may be acted upon within three months from date, and the marriage must be celebrated at the place mentioned in the license, and in the presence of the person therein authorised to perform the ceremony. The marriage must take place within open doors, and there must be at least two competent witnesses present at the mutual declaration of the parties. The marriage certificate and its registration is to be conclusive evidence of marriage, not impeachable by any proof of informality in the procedure. The same session that thus provided for tying the marriage knot provided also for loosening it, for we find in the volume an Act amending the law relating to Divorce and Matrimonial causes. This Act provides that a deserted wife may, on application to the Supreme Court, have her property protected against her husband and his creditors. It disperses with divorce a mensa et there and substitutes a decree for judicial separation. This is obtainable either by husband or wife on the ground of adultery, or cruelty, or causeless desertion for two years, but it may be determinable on petition for the restitution of compined views. for two years, but it may be determinable on petition for the restitution of conjugal rights. The Act further provides that divorce shall be obtainable, as against the wife on the ground of adultery, and as against the husband on the ground of incestuous adultery, adultery with bigamy, rape, sodomy, bestiality, adultery with a certain degree of cruelty, or adultery with un-reasonable desertion for one year. No action is to be maintainable for criminal conversation, but husbands may obtain damages against the dis-turbers of their domestic peace. The Act also contains clauses for the benefit of children, for alimony, and for procedure in matrimonial

cauces.

It will be seen from the above sketch that
the Legislature of the neighbouring colony
dealt, last session, with many important public
questions—whether wisely or not it remains for
the future to disclose. But at any rate the session

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A sad and fatal accident beful a little girl, the daughter of George Courtoy, shipwright, of M'Lennon's-lane, off Sussex-street, yesterday afternoon. She was playing about with several other children on some heaps of planking near the A. S. N. Company's Wharf, in Nussex-street, when a quantity of it fell on her, crushing her bead and otherwise nutilating her body. On hearing the planking fall, and the children scream, the watchman at the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf hastened to the spot, where he found the child jammed under several heavy pleces of timber. The body was extricated almost insuedistely, but not before life was extinet. Two of the other children were slightly injured.

SEPPOSED CASE OF INFANTICIDE.—The City Coroner will hold an inquiry at Ashield this morning, respecting the death of a newly-born infant, which was discovered in the bedroom of a servant girl in the employ of Mr. Husephrey.

ST. EXTRE'S, WOOLLOOMOLOO.—A meeting of parishinners will be held in the church, Bourke-street, Wodloomoloo, this evening, when the subscriptions promised at the last meeting will be received and further arrangements made, with a view to the early discharge of the debt owing on the ground.

Bock for EA, "and "Box and Cox," the whole of which were—
played very creditably. The band of the Galatea was present during the evening, and played several pieces of
popular music in an excellent manner.

ROYAL RECITALS.—At Mr. Montgomery's reading on
Saturday evening the first pieces presented were Polonius's
Advice to Lectree, and Hambet's well-known Solidoppy on
Death. The last Shakesperian selection was a scene from
Much Ado about Nothing, which was followed by Hood's
Bridge of Sighs. A come piece, by Barham, came next,
and elicited considerable amusement. The poem of "The
Bells" was then given with as much brilliance and success so an any previous occasion. Brougham's poem of
"The Brace" was also recrited, and so was Ingoldely's
"Conflession." A new conic tale, in verse, entitled "Mr.
and Mrs. Smith at Home," terminated the entertainment.
There will be a change of programme for this evening. It
has been announced that this is to be the last week of this
series of recitals, so that all who desire to hear Montponery's admirable readings have not much time to loss.

Concert at Batham's.—The Balmain Musical Union
pave a successful concert on Friday evening to its subseribes of and friends. The first part of the concert
consisted of the first part of the Conceins and
the beautiful moreon from Mendelssohn's Hymn
of Praise, "I waited on the Lord." The duet
for segrani in this piece was very sweetly rendered,
and the turit parts were subdued as they ought to be. The
most noticeable features in the Creation ware the vigorous
rendering of the bass solo "Rolling in foaming billows,"
the almost faultless way in which the soprans web of With
verdure clad" was sung, and the full, even treatment of
the magnificent chours "The heavens are telling."
Between the parts the andience were favoured with a solo
on the pisnoforte by a lady amateur, in a style seldom presented in this colony. The piece chosen was Boulanger's
clever arrhogenent of anotifs from Norma, and certainly,
if we except that great pianist himself

to a termination by a praiseworthy rentering of Austhan (clee, "The Rover's Joy," and "How can a bird help singing?"

Brain-Peintting.—On this novel and very attractive subject—a subject which is just now attracting much attention—Mr. T. Hill will this evening deliver a betture at 8t. James's Schoolroom, at 8 o'cleek.

Sentors Accidents At the Wolloud.—The Mailland Energy reports that on Wednesday afternor, 28th ultimo, so a young man named Hall was engaged in working a threshing machine, at the Wollouds township, his hand got accidentally jounned in some of the cogwheels, and the limb, before it could be extricated, was created severely. Dr. Herris, of the Wollouds, was called in, and ordered the unfortunate man to be instructed, was created severely. Dr. Bernis, of the Wollouds, was called in, and ordered the unfortunate man to be instructed by removed to the Mailiand Hospital, at which institution be arrived on Priday evening. Dr. Spink, having been sent for, attended premptly, and after earriful examination found that the hand had been so shattered as to reader speedy amputation necessary, in order to save the patient's fife. This alternative having been decided upon, the operation was successfully performed.

CORCKER'S INGLEST.—On Friday evening last the dead tody of a female infant was found in a water closet belong-ing to a house in Union-street, and at air inquest held tefret the City Coroner on Saturday, the jury, after hear-ing the evidence of Dr. Shaw and constable Bootty, returned a verdict to the effect that the said infant was still-bern.

TE

returned a verdict to the effect that the said infant was still-botm.

PERMY READINGS.—The twenty-fourth of the excellent series of entertainments under the above title, given under the arbitrary of the Half-holiday Association, took place in the Temperance Hall on Saturday evening. There was a very crowded audience, and the chair was occupied by Silw William Manning. The evening's sustertainment was, as usual, made up of songs, readings, and recitations, which were all of a pleasing description, and rendered with sufficient espirit to smuse the hearers, who applauded each tiem of the performance to the echo. Among the most successful portions of the programme were Mr. H. Driver's recitations, "The Charge of the Six Hundred" and some stanzas from the "Lady of the Lake." The songs, "Shells of Ocean," "Thy Voice is Near," and "The White Squall," also clicited much applause. Mr. H. C. Humfress acted as accompanyist.

and the supraised of the Court-house Singleton of Saturday states that a cowardly assould was perpetrated just outside the precincts of the Court-house Singleton, yesterday meeting, during the sitting of the Court of patients, manifer the state of the Court-house he goals, named and the latter for damages for treepon, and the the case. Directly Bendy got outside the Court-house he took up a stone and with it struck Quinhan, who is a very state of the form of the case. The state of the technology of the technolo

English artist. H is gralifying to couple two such signs of the budenschoft which, we trust, is growing, never to lessen "agoin," between the two countries.—Daily Thiograph.

THE BACK WATER,—It has been a psculiarity of the recent tresh in the river (says, the Mathend Meyery of Santhchy) that the back water has remained unusually long upon the lands, and is flowing off at a very tarly pace. It is now eight or nine days since the water began to full, and yesterday (Friday) if had only lowered between three or four feet perpendicularly at the bridge over Fishery Creek, at the end of Regent-street; while at Louth Fark, near the tuanel, the perpendicular fall was scarcely six feet. A vast quantity of land is attll under water, and owing to the length of time the land has been covered, there will be sarreely any part of the crops preserved. The articles of produce which have suffered most are maize and lucerne. The maize was not forward enough for the cobs, it saved, to be of any two, but as it happened the stalks, being so young, have rotted at the bottom, consequently, as the water recedes, so the maine fails to the ground. The lucerne, too, although in many piaces looking green at the tops, is perished at the roots, and the land will have to be re-sown. Large quantities of pumpkins have also been spoil, afficular all those above a certain size will be but little the worse for a wetting. The atmers is the locality of Mathad have also lost a irrge quantity of sufflet; this crop was looking vary well, and would shortly have been rooty to cut, but it is nearly all laid down by the water, and will be destroged.—At Louth Park we observed yesterday some of the farmers going through their paddocks of taillot in a boat, cutting off and saving what they could, not, as they informed the second of success. We are informed that the lost to the farmers are considered to their band the part of the counter of the counter of the counter of the band the season for planting will have passed by, and in fact it will not be until the

National Library of Australia

H1001Ks beat Cueack easily for the Billiard Champion

em Potheringham was acquitted on the charge

ip of land at Geelong. Hays has been found guilty of bigamy. Mr. Bonsey, Police Magistrate of Geelong, sailed is the Norfelk for London with leave of absence. The Champion of the Seas cleared for London with 490 bales wool, 500 tons copper, and 22,000 oz.

gold.
The Gazette notifies the Duke's appreciation of the

The Gazette norms the Dute suppression of the services of the police.

The Aegus states that Sir Charles Darling applied for your Governmently, but Lord Dauby refused him. The Otago papers report that Dr. Evans is very ill. There was a ball given at Wellington in homour of Governor Bowen on the 26th ultimo.

The Uny of Adelaide (s.) anchored at 10 yester night, and was to sell again on Monday.

The markets closed firm at improved rates.

ARRIVED.—Blackbird (s.), from Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

SATURDAY, 4 to r.m. Major Lucas has resigned his post as Aide-de-

camp to the Governor.

Mr. B. Y. Jinins is a candidate for East Torrens Mr. Anderson appears as Hamlet on the opening night as the Town Hall.

Company a dividend of two shillings per share was declared.

stated that the average of our crops will be about five and a half bushels on acreage reaped.

VOLUNTEER SERVICE.

THE Artillery Prize Cup, presented in July last by Sergean-Major Pahey, No. 1 Bathary, Volunteer Artillery, for competition among the members of the Volunteer Artillery and the Royal Artillery, with carbines, was again shot for on Saturday last, when kombasiler Gordon, No. 2 Rattery, Volunteer Artillery, headed the scorers list with 61 paints. The weather was favourable for shooting during the early part of the firing, and some good across were nade at the two first ranges; but on coming to the last range, the wind, which had been steady, suddenly became strong and gusty, causing the scores to fall off considerably. The following is the score:

100. 200. 300.

trong and gray v. anasong the source. The following is the score: 100.

Senharder Gordon, V.A. 27

Repeate Bonnet, V.A. 23

Equate W. Wilson, V.A. 26

Sepanders of Making, R.A. 26

Sombarder Chester, R.A. 27

Corperal Poole, V.A. 23

Embarder Chester, R.A. 27

Corperal Poole, V.A. 23

Embarder Chester, R.A. 27

Corperal Poole, V.A. 25

Embarder Chester, R.A. 27

Corperal Poole, V.A. 29

Embarder Chester, R.A. 24

Connect Smith, V.A. 29

Sepanders of Poole Republy, V.A. 39

Connect Smith, V.A. 39

The next meeting will take place on Saturday, the 7th Merch, when in all probability the price will be curried of all the control of the Volunteer Small-Bore Rithe Club was held recently, when a very satisfactory report was about recently, when a very satisfactory report was about the 2nd adapted. After meeting all expenses, which had been unusually heavy, in comesquence of the brige number of competitions for the President price, there remained a balance of £14 13s. 11d. in the hands of the Treasurer. Among the donations during the year were £25 pre-sented by the President, Mr. H. C. burgar, and £5 pre-sented by Wr. L. Hordern. Allusi in was made to the immense improvement mode in shoring during the year, and to the fact that the Changoon Team Comp sed entirely of members of the club in the late introdenia match defeated the Changoon I can of Victoria for the third successive time, and thus won the chell one Shield for the colony. Mention was also mide of the Complimentary Prize Meeting which the members of the club, almost which the victoria of the club price of the colony were won by members of the club. Allusion was made to the match for the changebank, planting their visit to Sydney, and to the fact that £2 of the £100 provided, were won by members of the club. Allusion was made to the match for the changebank, but under the anaptice of the Rife Association, in becomise last, the first price being won by Mr. Bushelle, and the secondary Mr. Saied, both members of the club. The price to £6, and the scoondary Mr. Saied, both members of the club. The price to £6, and the scoondary Mr. Saied, both members of the club. The price of £6 the club, and the scoondary Mr. Saied, both members of the club. The price of £6, and the scoondary Mr. Saied, both members of the club of £6 Ss. 6d, and the special price to £6, and the condition of the report the undermentioned gentlemen were appointed the officers of the club for the enumy year—Fresident, Mr. H. C. Dangar. Vice-presidents, Messers. Richard Jones, and J. M. Leigh miasted him on the splendid shooting with which he had won it. He slee presented the club's special prize of £5 to ht. Slade. Both Mr. Lynch and Mr. Slade made a new temarks appropriate to the occasion, and made special reference to the libral support which the president, Mr. Dangar, continued to give to the club. The competition for these two prizes, we may remark, extended ever many months, and the principal condition under which they were shot for was that they should be wen by the two competities making the highest agarwate sours throughout the eight ranges from 200 to 1000 yards excluding the 400 in parts, eich man being permitted to select his highest gears, eich man being permitted to select his highest gear and passing statements.

Compton 72 59 71 53 244

Compton 72 69 55 24 235

The first quarterly meeting of the club for the present year was keld at the Volunteer Rifle Range, on last saturday afterstoon, the distances being 900 and 1000 yards, ten shots at tach. The weather was beautifully line, with a steady breeze blowing across the range from the left, and the shooting was remarkably good. The highest scen nade up to Saturday last in twenty shorts at 900 and 1000 yards was 60 paints, scored by Mr. Lynch in 600 the competition for the President's prize, but on Saturday last Mr. Bushelle made the magnitudent score of 74, while Mr. Nade's secured 72, and two others 70 each. In addition to the competition for the Irreddent's prize, but on Saturday last Mr. Bushelle made the magnitudent score of 74, while Mr. Nade's secured 72, and two others 70 each. In addition to the competition and Brewster were append, Messars. Compton and Brewster were append, Messars. Compton and Brewster were lasting, both of whom were trying for the first time to last produce of the position. Considering this circumstance, the score of both pentiteers were created by Mr. Brownlow and the pentiteers were considered as 900 yards, and made 37; but firing one of his shots (out of ins turn) simultaneously with a shot fired by Mr. Slade, the score with this shot (a bullseys) was disallowed under rule 25, and the bullseys scored to Mr. Slade, who had made a centre. Mr. Brownlow did not shot at 1000 yards.

tolerably good one, and the corps represented were the Sydney and Suburban Battalions of Rises, and the Volunteer Artillery. Shortly after 3 o'clock, the force, preseded by the brigade band, marched into the Inner Domain, where the men were put through a variety of battalion movements, all of which were creditably performed. The Sydney battalion was under the command of Captain Teale, who acted as Brigade Major, the Artillery under the command of Captain Blackmore, and Lieutenant Newsham performed the duties of Adjutant, the whole force being under the control of Captain and Adjutant Baynes. At the termination of the evolutions the men were marched back to their respective parade grounds and dismissed.

A PIRE of a very alarming character broke out yesterday afternoon in the stores of Mr. J. B. Holdsworth, conger, situated at the rear of his shop in Georgetreet. The fire-slarm bells were rung about halfsurest. The pre-starm bells were rung about half-past 3 o'clock, and soon the city was in a state of commotion. An immense crowd of persons speedily collected in the neighbourhood of the fire, and fresh accessions to the numbers were made every minute. At one time there could not have been less than from twelve to fifteen thousand member collected in Pite Market and Countries. minu'e. At one time there could not have been less than from twelve to fifteen thousand people collected in Pitt, Market, and George streets. The Insurance Pire Brigade were not long before they arrived with their engines in the vicinity of the fire, and they were soon followed by the No. 2 and No. 1 Volunteer Fire Companies with their engines. But for some time after the arrival of their engines. But not some time after the arrival of the engines, great difficulty was experienced in pro-curing a supply of water; however, when water was obtainable, it was thrown on to the burning building and the buildings contiguous one time but little chance of saving any of the surone time but little chance of saving any of the surrounding buildings. A north-east wind was blowing and the Crown and Anchor Ins. at the corner of Market and George streets, and the buildings on the north side of Market-street were in imminent danger, so much so, that a quantity of furniture was removed from one of them. But the continuous and copious supply of water prevented such a calamity taking place. It was known from the first that gunpowder and a large quantity of kerosene oil was stored on the burning premises, and a great deal of caution had to be exercised by the firemen and others in approaching the building; this

a great deal of caution had to be exercised by the firemen end others in approaching the building; this for some time greatly impeded them in their labour, and prevented them from rendering that assistance they were willing and capable of rendering. When the fire had been bunning for about half-an-hour or so, an explosion took place, which completely shook the earth for some distance round. It was at once known that the devouring element had reached the grunnowiter and krossens. The resonle reached the gunpowder and kerosene. The people tushed in all directions, and it is astonishing that an accident of some kind was not the result. A suc-cession of explosions followed, which could be heard cession of explosions followed, which could be heard over most parts of the city. The dense volumes of smoke which rose after each report swept along the streets in a south-westerly direction, enveloping everything in darkness, and forcing the people back. By this time, a large reinforcement of police under inspector R-ad, arrived on the spot, and the people were kept back out of danger and were reversed from the street.

arrived on the spot, and the people were kept back out of danger, and were prevented from ob-tructing the firemen in the performance of their duty. A number of seamen from H.M.S. Galatea rendered good service by assisting in the removal of a large quantity of kerosene and other property out of Mr Holdsworth's store. It may be mentioned, too, that Lord Newry was present aiding the firemen with the hose Newry was present aiding the firemen with the hose and otherwise assisting in excinguishing the fire. The fire raged with unabated fury for upwards of three hours before any signs of declension were observed, notwithstanding the immense volume of water that was constantly poured on to it. So intense was the heat that molten metal was running about in all directions at the base of the building. About eight o'clock the store had been completely gutted, and the fire was rapidly succumbing the engines continued at work, however, fix two hours or more after that, when it was found hat their services could be dispensed with A i night, however, water was poured on the smoul-A i night, however, water was poured on the smou's

and Pepe had a very narrow escape from destruction, In fact, had it not been for a strong party-wall which divides the establishment from Mr. Holdsworth's acores, nothing could have saved it. As it was, the fire did make its way into a small closet at the rear of the millinery department, but it was fortunately discovered in time, and speedily extinguished. A hydrant was laid on tom Pitt street, through Messrs. Farmer, Painter, and Pope's establishment, and partly by this means the fire was kept back. This establishment has luckily received searcely any damage, and that only the fire was kept back. This establishment has luckily received searcely any damage, and that only by water. The store that has been destroyed was three stories high, and was divided into three buildings. The stock consisted of general ironn ongery, Manila cordage, and other goods usually to be met with in large wholesale atores of this description. The origin of the fire is a mystery, nor is it known for certain in what part of the building it broke out. Mr. Bown, superintendent of the Fire Brigade, who was one of the first at the fire, is of opinion that it originated on the first floor of the back store. The building was a substantial brick one; it is now totally destroyed. It was the property of Mrs. Burdakin, and was insured in the Norwich Union and United Offices, but to what amount could not be ascertained. The stock

amount could not be ascertained. The stock is insured in different offices, but the amount of amount of damage done by this fire is roughly enti-mated at about £10,000 or £12,000. Nothing definite can be known, however, until an examination of what remains has taken place. Two or three secidents occurred during the fire. One of the Insurance Fire Brigade, Thomas Cocksedge, had the misfortune to fall from a ladder, a height of about twenty feet. He was immediately conveyed to the Infirmary, where he by insensible for about half-an-hour; no bones were hooken, and it is half-an-hour; were broken, and it is believed that he is not seriously injured. Another member of the brigade,

John Bowden, had his leg injured. He. too, was taken to the Infirmary, but was discharged after havir g his wounds dressed. The explosion of gunpowder or kerosene, which took place soon after the fire broke out threw up quantities of sparks, some of which were carried by the wind into York-street, where they set fire to the roof of Mr. Friend's (ironmonger) private residence. Two or three of the Insurance Brigade proceeded at once to the place, and, having ascended the roof extinguished the fire, before any damage

the roof, extinguished the tire, before any damage worthy of notice had been done The Insurance Fire Brigade had two manual engines and their steam engine at the fire, and during the greater part of the time the fire was reging, had no less than five streams of water pouring on to it The steam engine was stationed in Pitt-street. The No. 2 Volunteer Company had their steam ilro-engine stationed in George-street, The No. 1 Volunteer Company's manual engine was also stationed in

FIRE ON BRICKFIELD-RILL. — About half-past 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the kitchen attached to the house in the occupation of Mr. Friedman, tailor and clothier (one of Wilshire's-buildings), on Brickfield-hill. The insurance Brigade were communicated with, and immediately turned out with two of their manual engines. They, however, exinguished the fire by means of a few buckots of water. means of a few buckets of water.

means of a few buckets of water.

To Builders, Masons, Contractors, and others.—We are requested by Mcsers. Chandler and Co. to invite attention to their continuation sale by auction, of the stock-in-trade and effects of Mr. H. Wynne, constating of cement, register stores, galvantaed iron work, serfenenware dwin pipes, horse, drups, harness, office, carefulness, which provides the chandle of the chandle of the continuation of the chandle of the chandle

THE COLLECTIVE WISDOM OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

I see's strange' in the House.

Recompany report.

XXVIII.**

THE Assembly have, to use the facetious language of the once celebrated Paul Bedford, "been and gone and done it at last." Hon. gentlemen, after fooling each other to the top of their several and respective beans; after abusing each other like—I was going to write pickpockets, but as that would be unpartiamentary, I substitute—like ancient female fish vendors; after all this, they have come to blow—blows on the floor of the House, and with the Speaker in the chair. Even as the solitary shot of the advanced sentry of the outlying picket tells of the approaching foe and gives the signal for the general engagement that is to follow; so the blow struck on Wednesday night is but the prefude to the violence that every body has long seen must at no distant time ensue, under the present mode of conducting parilamentary business. It is the signal of preparation for another contest than that of word. Already has one hon. gentleman armed himself for any casual affray, and others will not be slow to follow his example. Mr. Robertson, in his position of leader of the Opposition, has been the first to show to his followers what ought to be done. He had previously said something about providing himself with a revolver, and on Mr. Piddington expressing a hope that the hon. gentleman hadn't it with him then, Mr. Robertson exclaimed with much vigour, "No, but I've got this!" At the same time he held up one of those dark hardwaod rulers in common use—a little handy affir, about fifteen inches long, and not a bad weapon to use in a mixed scuffle, or, as the Yankees would call it, a free fight. "This is west I've got," he continued, "and there's none of you will come over here to me now." This sounded very much like a challenge, but I believe it was intended only as a warning, but coming from an hon. gentleman who has talked so much about English pluck and English feeling, and who I remember once challenged Mr. Matria to run

ee.
But about the blow—you have reported everything

light with him at oatch weights, the observation and the accompanying ruler have disappointed and grieved me.

But about the blow—you have reported everything so very fully in your paper, that you leave me little to say up in the matter unless I repeat what has already appeared in your columns. Your reporters are so very active that they almost take my work out of my hands. I may tell you, however, what I myself asw. The Speaker had ordered the galleries to be cleared, and as everybody was standing up in readiness to retire as soon as the Sergeant-at-Arms made his appearance, there was not that amount of attention given at the moment to the proceedings below that there would have been under other circumstances. Thus it happened that my attention was first called to what was doing, by seeing Mr. Robertson rushing from his seat at the head of the Opposition benches, towards Mr. Lee who was squabbling with Mr. Macpherson at the end of the table. Mr. Robertson threat himself in between the two, and putting his hands on Mr. Lee's shoulders, tried to push him back. I heard Mr. Lee say, as Mr. Robertson came between him and Mr. Macpherson, "If you say that you are a blackguard," and, then, as Mr. Robertson fried to push him back, Mr. Lee repeated. "You are a blackguard," and then, as Ar. Robertson tried to push him back, Mr. Lee repeated. "You are a blackguard," and itting out over Mr. Robertson's shoulder, "got well home," as a sporting paper would say, upon Mr. Macpherson's jaw bone.

Just at that moment the Sergeant-at-Arms reached the gallery, and I with others was compelled to retire. It is too often the case that indiscreet interferens in a quarrel bring about the very result which they wish to avoid; and it strikes me very forcibly, from what I asw, that if Mr. Robertson hand being listed to the second to

and retiring, and reminds one very forcibly of the proceedings of that modern hero of Duma's cranion, the boastful Athos. This is something like the story he told:—"I saw fourteen or fifteen members from the Government side rush out into the Library, and I followed them in order to see that Mr. Macpherson had fair play. When I got into the Library, I found Mr. Macpherson on his back, with four or new Ministerialists over him, and one trying to throttle hum. I interfered and got them asunder and peace must restored."

I interfered and got them assuder and peace was restored."

How pure and simple is the hon, gentleman's account! The fourteen or fifteen Ministerialists were as nothing to him. He went alone, and had only to interfare to restore peace. But the loud and angry words that passed in the Library did not tell of much peace. However, as the voice of the Parliamentary Ajax rose far above those of hon, members, and no doubt drowned them to his ears, he may have been under the impression that all was quiet. His reat had evidently put him upon good terms with him-elf, for in concluding his narration, he in a manner threw down the gauntlet to the Government side of the House generally, by saying "I have no fear. I don't think there is any hon, member on the Government side of the House that will come over and strike me." Of course it was only a piece of bounce, but no little amusement was caused by Mr. Walker making some impetuous answer to this implied challenge. In fact, it seemed to me that for the moment Mr. Walker felt more than half disposed to convert himself into the David of the Government and to offer to do battle with the Goliah of the Opposition.

In fact there was rather too much of this challenging business, for subsequently when Mr. Tighe confessed that he had often experienced great difficulty in keeping his temper in the face of the taunts and abuse of the Opposition, one hon, member from the other side of the House called out "You weren't game!"

This, however, reminds mo of an amusing incident

game!

This, however, reminds me of an amusing incident that occurred in the debate, making a little relief to the sorry circumstances which had been its origin.

"Hon, gentlemen on the Opposition benches," said Mr. Tighe, "hate us—and hate us solely because we stand between them and office." This remark was objected to as disorderly, when the Speaker said, with a point that tells a sad tale of disorder, "The language is not perhaps strictly Parliamentary, but at the same time if does not go the lengths which have been ordinarily tolerated."

Mr. B. C. Brown took upon himself to answer this attack, of Mr. Tighe, "The hon, member for Northumberland," said he, "said we tate him—."

"No," said Mr. Tighe, "I did not."

"Did not the hon, gentleman say," asked Mr.

THE COLLECTIVE WISDOM OF NEW SOUTH | Brown, in indignant amazement, "that they ate us No, certainly, I did not," laughingly replied Mr.

solely because — " " " " suppeal to you, Mr. Speaker " — and in the height of his indignation Mr. Brown spoke impressively, and speaking impressively, he used the aspirate which he had before forgotten—" whether the hon, gentleman did not say they hate us—" " Yes," interrupted Mr. Tighe, " I said hate, but not 'ate."

Of course Mr. Brown utterly denied having been guilty of the cockney ism, but only a few minutes afterwords he made another slip when he said, " It would be better if the House would act judiciously the meant judicially) and itself punish the offending members by a small inne or a temporary expulsion." Mr. Windeyer, who followed Mr. Brown, observed, evidently for the purpose of making a proper application of the misused term, that the brass-nobbed whip purchased by Mr. Macphesson was "a weapon which, if judiciously applied, would have committed munder."

But, after all, the best fun occurred in Mr. Driver's speech. He was saying that the House could get no astisfaction out of a legal prosecution, for the offending members would be tried, not for insulting the House, but for assaulting each other.

"But, interrupted Mr. Driver, with all the gravity which seemed to be demanded by a well considered and well matured legal opinion, "then they would be tried for murder!"
But s'ter all his objection to the offending members

"Then," replied Mr. Driver, with all the gravity, which seemed to be demanded by a well considered and well matured legal opinion, "then they would be tried for murder!"

But after all his objection to the offending members being tried by a Criminal Court, the hon, gentleman seemed by no me ans indisposed to carry out the last scentence of the law upon them without either trial or conviction, for the concluding sentence of his speech was couched in the following cruel and barbarous acrds:—"Let both hon, members be inspended for a couple of days, and the ends of justice will be met."

And, after all, it was not until the very close of the debate, that an entirely new aspect was thrown upon the case. Mr. R. Stewart spoke last, and from whathe said, it appears that Mr. Lee, instead of going straight over to Mr. Macpherson, as had been said, went across to Mr. Forster, in consequence of something which that gentleman had said. An altercation of several seconds duration occurred between Mr. Forster and Mr. Lee, and it was after this that Mr. Lee turned to Mr. Macpherson. Mr. Forster, by his cries of "Hear!" admitted the correctness of this statement. If we could now ascertain what it was that led Mr. Lee to turn from Mr. Forster to Mr. Macpherson, we should have the case in a more complete form.

The Speaker, however, has pointed out the real cause of the sfiray, and Mr. Parkes on Friday night dwelt upon it with more than his usual force and power. It all originated in want of order and disobedience to the ruling of the chair. And yet in the face of the disgraceful scene which had so recently occurred—in the face of the solemn warning of the Speaker—and even in the midst of the delivery of Mr. Parkes's unanswerable speech.—Mr. Hart having been more than once ruled by the Speaker to be out of order for interrupting Mr. Parkes, answered, in the most bullying tone he could command, "As long as he continues to make misterpresentations, neither your authority nor the authority of the House shall prevent me from interrupt

STRANDED SHIP ESMERALDA.

blackguard," and hitting out over Mr. Roberton's shoulder," got well home, "you will home," you will now, "you will now," you will now, "you will not be seen to show a complete to retire, quarte bring about the very result which the wash to avoid; and it strikes me very foreibly, trom what I saw, that if Mr. Roberton than do not interfred, and if he had kept his hands off Mr. Lee, there would have been no blows struck. It is well known that when mon is much out of temper, his blood is at once and a blow of sure to follow. Press hard or strike upon the frentlet of a builcox, and down goes his head and he will charge you to a deed certainty. Take a man by the shoulders and push him beck when his blood is up, and by some mysterious process when his though a first in the structure of the structure

offering an opinion on the difficulty of taking a ship into this dangerous links. I am cendlent that the most expert of our coasting masters would hesitate; consequently, I consider that too much praise cannot be bestowed upon Capaini Ninnes, his officers and crew, for the manner in which they managed as a last shift to get their line ship into this place. There is a statement in the Hawdo of last Saturday, which I desire to correct. It is in the report given of the Emeralia by your correspondent of that date.

In a nodering a list of the passengers of the Fire King who proceeded to the stranded ship Esameralia, your respondent or marked that H.M. Customs was represented by Mr. Pegus, being attended by Mr. Walsh. Both these particular was not adverted by Mr. Walsh. Both these particular on the other; they both occupy one and the same position in the Customs. I presume that they left Sydney with no other authority than to use their own discretion in a place like Broughton Island, and when a difficulty might arise to confer with one another and agree upon wind was most advisable to be done, and to perform their duties as diligently as possible in protecting the revenue. Mr. Walsh was on board the Essenziaka from the beginning, and remained by her until she was towed in sarety trum Eroughton Island, and the function of the require a second officer, he repaired to Sydney in the Fire King, to report proceedings to the Collector of Customs.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

I am, Sir, yours, &c., W. GILANTIBUS,

Mr. Walker making some phied challenge. In fact, moment Mr. Walker felt convert himself into the and to effer to do battle sonition.

Sim,—Persons connected with the "Civil Service." ought to be never than thankful to you for the jublication of the leaders in your columns on the "Civil Service." When I is care of the taunts and stuse hon, member from the called out "You weren't departments" have penetrated my reply was Can bono! The complainings, to use a mild capression, arising from the defect hold out "You weren't departments" have penetrated my isolation. As concerns the making a little relief to hich had been its origin.

In your second article on the "Civil Service," quotations were taken from an address of Sir John Young to those belongths to that branch of the public service. I was then the Speaker said, with of disorder, "The language liamentary, but at the same lengths which have been appon himself to answer this "The hon, member for, "said we't the memory. "The essence of liberty is this—that each individual is subject to the law, and only to the law. Not to the discretion of any Minister, not to the caprice of any Minister, not to the caprice of any Minister. To the law fully and epenly pronulgated, to the law confirmed and generally sequiceced in, firmly and equally administered. Such, I believe, to be the substance of Sir J. Young's address—perhaps not revenue. It is the Civil Service of a Minister for are they left to the discretion of the worth of the substance of Sir J. Young and his facile mode of expression.

If did not."

questions proclaimed trumpet-tonicued throughout the railway department the reply would be thundered back.—
There are no laws, nor rules, neither for appointments nor promotious in this department: all is directed by blind discretion and oligarchical caprice.

An instance of this has lately crept within my knowledge, so bold in its proceeding, not to say defiant, that even my obscurity could not exclude it.

Some years age, a person who had been long connected with the "Railway," in its minor department, was so appreciated on account of his intelligence and integrity, was appointed as "Station-master" at Newtown, in which position he met the approbation of the "Heads." Soon after the opening of the Campbelliown Station, this person (Mr. Middleton) was appointed its "Station-master," and has held it until this time, not only with the satisfaction, but the approbation of the "Heads." So the the probation of the "Heads." The wind has held it until this time, not only with the satisfaction, but the approbation of the "Heads." of the department and the public. It now appears he is to be removed. Mr. Middleton, whose value was previously acknowledged by promotion, is- to fall back to his probationary position. This is not the way they do in the army; the ofender there falls out, squads it,—the good soldier brought in advance and promoted.

Yours, &c.,

BERHIND THE AGR.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—Before coming to the Australian colonies I had often heard that the inhabitants were a smart race and made money rapidly, but such a piece of smartness and such a method of making money as I became cognisant of this evening is, I trust, not common. About half-past 8, I and a friend agreed to go to the theatre, as in common with many others, we had the benefit of standing for some hours at the late Philharmonic Concert. We took the precaution of asking if there were any seats in stalls. The answer was, "Oh, yes, Sir, plenly of room;" so we paid our money and went in, giving our tickets to the collector, who, as assual, at once dropped them into his box; but no seats were to be had, the stalls were full, and many were standing. Not caring to be of the number, we walkel out, asking the money-taker to refund the price of the tickets. "So I went to the collector and asked him for them; his reply was, "I cannot, sir, they're in the box." On again returning to the money-taker to inform him of what he must have known perfectly well that they could not be got, be told me that he was charged for all the tickets in the collector show, over which he had no control, and could not refund the money without the tickets, but if I and my friend paid two shillings each extra, we could go into the dress boxes, where there was, he assured us, truthful man, plenty of room. This we did not rhoese to do, so come away.

Now, Sir, I think it needs no demonstration to prove that you are entitled to what you pay for, and if you don't get if the least that can be done is to return your money, and I don't see why this rule should not apply to a theastre.

THE KEROSENE NUISANCE.

THE KEROSENE NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the Heraid.

112,—Disclaiming all intentions from continuing a newsays of the continuity of the interests of property holders in Snail's Bay and the minediate neighbourhood, to state that (although Mr. Adams may be actuated by a philanthropic feeling) I think his statement to the Council, on the 18th ultimo, requires medifying. He says, "Two of my neighbours have sold their property before the nuisance became so generally snown." This assertion I am in a position to refute, as one of the neighbours referred to is living within one hundred yards of the old situation, and I presume that had be sold out on the ground of inhaling an unhealthy atmosphere, he would not have located himself again in the same neighbourhood; as to neighbour number two, business compelled him to leave for Europe.

That the refuse soum from the cil works has two or three times drifted over with a N.E. wind, I freely admit, to the ralique detriment of the bottoms of our boats, but then it generally necedes with the obb tide, and we neither see nor need any more of it.

I think the major portion of the "Snail's Bayites" will be are use out that they have not sustained any further intorvenience than that referred to by me; and this missance, i am infermed, will not occur again, as they intend to utilise everything in the manufacture of the oil.

Had sny one suffered from the effects of the fumes arising arom the works, I think I should have heard of it, as I and daily in contact with most of our Snail's Bay friends.

I may odd, however, that every tenement in Snail's Bay is occupied, and commands a ligher rental than in any other pert of Balmain, from the fact that it is situated in such a crural, picturesque, and healthy locality.

Apolepising for intruding in your valuable calumns,

I remain, yours &c.,

G. W. H. CHATER.

DARLING RIVER, WILCANNIA.

DARLING RIVER, WILCANNIA.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin.—1 trust yen will allow the purchaser of allotusurian this far inland township of New South Wales the privilege of complaining, through the medium of your infractinal journal, of the manner in which they are treated, and put to serious loss and inconvenience, in consequence of the Government's neglecting to furnish them with the land grants or title-decide of their properties, bought and tend for some eighteen months back. The land sales of Wilcamia township took place in August and September, 1860. Nearly all the lots put up sold at a high overcome paracre. The purchase mency and deed fees had to be paid up within sixty days from the date of sale, otherwise the land end deposit paid were forfeited. In most meanness the smooth sever all duly paid, and I therefore consider that the Government should then within a reasonable time lave furnished the purchasers with the deeds of their allotiments; but such has not been done, and, as the matter new stands, not one owner of property here has his deeds to make use of, should be wish to do so, either in the way of selling, mertgaging, or otherwise. His property is of no service to him. Valuable improvements have been made on the lands, and many of the allotments have in a meanner been sold and sold again, without the parties having a title to give, or security for the money given, and in one or two instances this has led to very serious lesses and inconvenience, and will still lead to have the allotments have in a meanner been sold and sold again, without the parties having a title to give, or security for the money given, and in one or two instances this has led to very serious lesses and inconvenience, and will still lead to have expense and litigation before it can be settled, and I do say and think that these parties have a good claim sgainst the Government in consequence of their neglect. The privance I complain of is, I am sorry to say, not contined to this township alone, but is the case with most of t

SNORRISM

What are its component properties? Vainglory, mistaken sentiment, selfshness, and a total blindness to all that is ennobling in the human mind. What creates Snobbism? Sudden elevation from poverty to opulence, from obscurity to pepularity, and also sometimes it comes of long genealogies, which perhaps if traced far enough would show shame as their origin. It is too often those persons who bosst of their soule birth (as they call it) who are antogonistic to the advancement of their boorer brother, though the individuals who do so are not of the true nobility of birth, but in all probability scions like those of the house of Charles II. What the offspring of the Duchess of Cleveland or Duchess of Portsmouth had to be proud of its certainly hard to divine. The Duchess of Cleveland was ennobled at the expense of her honour: her husband Roger Palmer was ennobled by the forfeiture of his own and his wife's. It is evident the progeny of such creatures could hardly dare to look down upon honest, but poorer need.

hardly dare to look down upon honest, but poorer men.

Now it must not be imagined that we are hostile to ancient lineage, long pedigrees, and noble birth; but we are most decidedly averse to Snobbism. hauseur, and price. Leok at birth of any description from any point whatseever and it resolves itself after all to—asseming accident. Hence how necessary it is to mederage our estimation or exaitstion, if it so happen that the accident of our birth was more elevated, more prosperous, and more gentle than that of many others. It is certainly not a subject for xultation or price: perhaps one for thankfamess. Persons are sometimes apt to forget that the higher ard more prosperous the descent, in ratio the responsibilities attached to it are graver and weighter. A man having had the advantage of good birth and with it ele collateral advantage of sound education within reach, may rejoice indeed. But suppose he spuras the latter and clings to the former, should that be sufficient to push him on in the world, or to be sufficient to push him on in the world, or to be somether to push him on in the world, or to be sufficient to push him on in the sworld, or to be sufficient to push him on in the sworld, or to be sufficient to push him on in the sworld, or to be sufficient to push him on in the sworld, or to be sufficient to push him on in the sworld, or to be sufficient to justify his subbing his poorer brother in the battle of life? It is easy to understand how an exudite man, who perhaps acquired his learning by ceaseless nights of indefatigable study, may trent rather contemptuously the week and imbectie remarks of some upstart who is above him in position, but far below him in knowledge, and who does not try to take hold of wisdom, but stakes his die on his birth, his friends, and his patrons. In India, where we are all more or less dependent on each other, there should be no such procedure between fellow-citizens, Is Bembsy without Snobbism? This is a question which touches us, and we regret that we are obliged to sn

affair, as perhaps allege teaches a bett r lesson.

The golden calf was and is worshipped here to the obstruction of higher and better feelings. The man of 2000 rupees a month is patted on the back and receives plenty of adulation; the man of 200 and poor prospects I leaked down upon and anabled. Where does the discrepancy lie between the two individuals? Looking at it from an impartial and abstract point of the two the whole thing reduces itself to Money and Patronage on the one band, and to poverty and want of inverest on the other. We do not purpose to draw a line of domarcation between snobb-ry and coursesy, as every one who practices the former must know he is setting contrary to the dictates of the heart, of the reason; and last, but not least, he is stultifying his Christian character. Before men display hauteur towards any below them in life they may do well to remember that Dams Fortune is very fickle, and she might be tempted to give her wheel a turn in a detrimental direction, which well'd thereby place them in a similar position to that of those to whom they are at present inclined to turn the cold shoulder. This is not pleasant to philosophise upon, as it puts to flight all Plutocratic and Autocratic ideas of those who maintain the system of the superiority of the secident of their birth. Although it may not be a pleasant cogitation, it is none the less acasonable and true.

A butcher's son became a cardinal and a king's avourite; a brewer's son became a cardinal and a king's avourite; a brewer's son became a cardinal and a king's avourite; a brewer's son became a protector of England and drove terror into the hearts of all nations; a bisckmith's son became a great statesman. It has been worked out is the conflicting history of nations, hat the democratic as well as a sristocratic spirit has brought us to the present calightened era. And so ong as all mankind are one, the efforts of the purse-proud to gainasy the fact can only recal to their hurt on themselves and their childred. 5

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.



We have Brisbane papers to the 26th instant. The Courier's mail summary has the following commercial intelligence :-

We have Brisbane papers to the 26th instant. The Courier's mail summary has the following commercial intelligence:—

The money market is gradually but certainly improving, more confidence being feit in every department of trade. Meney is scarce, and commands good interest, and the expansion of many branches of industry is prevented by the want of capital. Discounts are unalitered, and exchanges on London remain as last quotted, the banks selling sixty-days' drafts at one-half per cent.

The Witch of the Test, with an searced cargo, and the Flying Gloud, have both arrived from London. The first as selling the entire cargo, and the second is still unloading. The intercolonial trade, which is mainly carried on by means of steamers, has received an impetus from the dignings in the neighbouthood of Maryborough, which have attracted a large population The supplies received by them consist of ions, sugara, otimen's and general goods. From Adelside we have had ample supplies of four to meet our requirements, and a few shimment supplies of four to meet our requirements, and a few shimment supplies of four to meet our requirements, and a few shimment supplies of four to meet our requirements, and a few shimment our imports.

With regard to the exportation there is more to be asid. Two vessels have cleared out this month—the Winterhur and Southern Empire. The first takes 1600 bales wood, and the second-stood bales, being the Lirgest cargo that ever left this port. The next vessel on the borth for wood is the Queen of the Colonies; and it is expected that the barque of the Colonies; and it is expected that the barque of the Colonies; and it is expected that the barque of the Colonies; and it is expected that the barque of the Maryborough gold-field.

Throughout the month business has been satisfactory. The town trade for the supply of retail trade has been rather oull, but the rade with the diggings and for up country has been very brisk. In the masket there have not been many changes, but the case with have centered are a

a good grey centure, brines from £32 to £33 per ton; and £47's orny field, a fine yellow counter, feetches from £32 to £537 los per ton.

Tess are inquired for, and sales have been freely made at current quotations. We hear of a parcel of 190 chests good congous ex Æ46thus being quitted at £6 to £5 s, in bond.

Example of the first of £50 to £5 s, in bond.

Frest difference in limen's browns—In these articles there is no great difference and improvement demand caused by the diggings has caused an improvement of the himser served provisions. Salmon, sardines, and other preserved fish are firmer, and boiders will not quit at late rates.

Salt—This has not altered in price, but there is a good inquiry, and trade lost realise £7 los to £5 for course and fine.

Elice is exceedingly scarce and much wanted. Good samples, laws, are worth £60 per ton at the present moment. A lot of 5 tons, its arrive, was sold a fortnight ago at £50 to £5 for its form it to 1s of income the first propility and a good trade is being done in the sale of the first propility and a good trade is being done in the sale of the first propility and a good trade is being done in the sale of the first propility and a good trade is being done in the sale of the first propility and a good trade is being done in first, and the atomic first propility are to the first propility and a good trade is being done in first, and the stems of the sale of the propility and a good trade is being done in first, and the stems of the sale of the first propility and a good trade is being done in first, and the stems of the sale of the propility and a good trade is being done in first, and the stems of the sale of the sale of the propility and the stems of the sale of the sale of the propility and the stems of the sale of the propility and the stems of the sale of th

following reports on the markets in the manufacturing districts :-

Jacturing districts:—

The amount of business doing in goods this week has been only moderate. In prices, however, very little change has taken place, although the stocks are on the increase. Coals have sold slow; for the time of year, and the inquiry for iron has been somewhat the stocks are on the stocks are on the inquiry for iron has been somewhat the stocks.

it, learn to bear up under an occasional failure

reached us from the Albury district.

The committee of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales held another meeting during the current week, at the new rooms, in George street. There was a large attendance, and good deal of business was dispatched. Some misconceptions were brushed away with refer-ence to the present being a new society. It was shown that it was nothing of the kind; that no attempt had been made to change the name, but only to reconvert the society to its original uses. The society was founded upon a wider uses. The society was founded upon a wider basis than it has occupied, and instead of allowing it to sink to a county association, it is found desirable to obtain for it the character and influence of a central society. In this capacity it will interfere with the operation of provincial associations, but will bind om together and strengthen them. In this object there was the most perfect concurrence. and a committee was appointed to revise the rules, and adapt them to the enlarged scope and altered circumstances of the society. This will be done within a week, and then the society be done within a week, and then the society will be able to issue a circular showing upon what grounds it now comes forward to invite the co-operation of the public. It was also resolved to hold a meeting in Sydney, when and where being undecided, and a committee was appointed to draw up a prize list for the show, and to make all the necessary arrangements as far as possible. During the proceedings a letter was read from a New Zealand grazier, inquiring what sort of cattle would do best in a certain situation, and whether New South Wales could not sumply the sort required. The secretary not supply the sort required. The secretary was able to give the proper information, and to put the querist into communication with some celebrated breeders of short-horn stock. This circumstance affords a very good illustra-tion of one of the benefits to be conferred by a society of this kind upon the community. It will be the means of spreading information on all matters connected with the land, and the stock and crops it produces. The public will shortly come to resort in all times of emergency to this central source whenever anything is to

e knewn or done.

It would be very desirable for the society, as soon as it could do so, to make arrangements to undertake some experiments. For instance, one or two acres of land might be obtained beet, from sowing to sugar-making, under the supervision of a special committee. In the same way, it would be well to inquire into the best methods of drainage, &c., and many other matters on which information is required. The influence of the Agricultural Society in stimulat-ing industrial education might also be most valuable; and, in a variety of ways, beyond the mere

holding of annual shows would it work for the benefit of all, were it only rightly directed. The Agricultural and Horticultural Societies of England are both giving great attention to the duty of raising up a more intelligent and better qualified generation of farmers and gardeners. The former is instituting examina-tions for young men, and affording them the means of graduating in the hundred and one means of graduating in the hundred and one subjects needing to be known by a successful man of business; and the latter, through the agency of the Society of Arts, is adopting the same course. The gardeners have no institution where their sons are trained; but the Horti cultural Society offers prizes for proficiency in certain subjects attained in whatever way it may be, and this profession of proficiency is tested by public examination, conducted by examiners ointed by the Society of Arts. It is discovered training young men which is likely to make them better than their predecessors, and it is therefore feared lest the gardening art may slip behind. It is true that there have always been behind. It is true that there have always been some beight particular stars, but it is the rank and file that require cultivation. Young gardeners in France and Belgium have the advantage not only of seeing the best practice, but of hearing from the mouths of the most expert practitioners the history of their experience the need of their success or their perience, the second of their success or their failure, an explanation of the courses they fol-low, and a statement of their reasons for so doing. To this is added instruction in the elements of botany, of meteorology, and of other sciences bearing on the practice of gardening.
This practice has not been confined to the large towns. In France a commission has been given to some of the most able gardeners to travel through the provinces, and hold classes for the practical instruction of young gardeners. The teaching consists of practical demonstrations of the "reason why." A celebrated French hortiteaching consists of practical demonstrations of the "reason why." A celebrated French horticulturist gives a practical demonstration to a large class of pupils, pruning knife in hand, while the head gardener of the Botanic Garden of Clermont Ferrand, Auvergae, has entered upon an elaborate scheme of education for young gardeners. This scheme embrace reading and writing the scientific names of plants, arboriculture and cultivation in general, with the classification of soils, vegetable physiology, composition of air and water; erithmetic applied to land surveying, elements of practical geometry and formation of plans of gardens; propagation of plants from seeds, grafts, and cuttings; formation of "corbeilles" and "Louquets"; management of lawns, formation of walks, use of tools, pruning, &c., &c. Something like this system is about to be introduced in England. Of the subjects in which young men are examined for the agricultural prizes we have before apoken, and these facts are only adduced to show that if in England they do not consider themselves sufficiently advanced, but find it moossaary to push onwards beyond the present attainments, how necessary is it for us to provide for the training of the youths who will have the management of farms, and gardens, and stations agents of laters are only adduced to show that if in England they do not consider themselves sufficiently advanced, but find it moossaary to push onwards beyond the present attainments, how necessary is it for us to provide for the training of the youths who will have the management of farms, and gardens, and stations agents of historical prical properties. The report of historical prical the "reason why." A celebrated French horti-culturist gives a practical demonstration to a large class of pupils, pruning knife in hand, while the head gardener of the Botanic Garden of Clermont Ferrand, Auvergne, has entered upon an elaborate scheme of education for young gardeners. This acheme embraces reading and writing the scientific names of plants, arboriculture and cultivation in general, with the classification of soils recetable physiology, composition of air

ing interest. Our weather column will afford a pretty good glimpse of the amount of injury that has been done. It will be seen that this injury was more of anticipation than of fact, even along the coast where the effects of the storm of the 13th to the 17th were most marked. It is a relief to find that so little damage has been done. To the West, S.W., and N.W., the rain has been received as a boon; towards the S. it seems to have liberated the plough, and given the people an opportunity to plant potatoes; while to the N. more harm has been

and given the people an opportunity to plant potatoes; while to the N. more harm has been done by the wind which accompanied the rain than by the rain itself. A few crops of maize were blown about in the Manning River district, and some fears are entertained for the sugarcane. We were on the verge of something disastrous, but happily escaped.

Still the escape should not cause the lowland farmers to presume. It seems folly for men to persist in snatching a precarious existence from the very jaws of destruction. The farmers of these flats, as a general rule, are in a very poor way. They are heavily rented, and look to the chances of the seasons to put them right with the world. If a flood carries off their crop, they get their rent remitted, and solicit charity from the community; if they win a harvest the landlord gets paid, indebtedness is reduced in other quarters possibly, and the remainder, which has come by chance—by a species of industrial gaming—is spent recklessly. The owners of these low lands are tempted by the high rents offered to them; but if they will only be at the pains to set the rent they actually get, on an average of ten years, against the profits they might obtain by grazing the same land, or letting it out for dairy purposes, we think they would find a clear gain in so doing. The present mode of cultivating lands thus subject to flood, robs the colony of much of the value of them. The same people would do far better with their labour for themselves on higher ground, and certainly would be working to more effect, so far as the colony is concerned. When a flood certainly would be working to more effect, so far as the colony is concerned. When a flood washes over and destroys a crop of maize or potatoes, the colony loses the seed and labour represented by the crop, but an area of flooded grazing land implies little or no loss—the cattle are driven back on the approach of danger, and usually an old pasture will soon be ready to carry its accustomed stock when the waters

Some readers may have observed a Government advertisement stating that the annual contribution on sheep has been reduced from £1 per 1000 to 10s. for the present year. By section 78 of the Diseases on Sheep Act, the Government has the power to remit wholly, or in part, the annual contribution fixed by the Act, of 20s. per 1000 sheep; and as there is a very considerable balance at the credit of the sheep account, after paying last year's expenses, the Government has remitted one-halt of the ordinary rate, and reduced it to the amount specified above.

Another wonderful labour-saving machine comes from America. The American Artican gives the following description of a hydraulic cow milking machine, which has won several prizes at various State Agricultural Societies:—

"Any ordinary chuming power will work a half-

cow milking machine, which has won several prizes at various State Agricultural Societies:

"Any ordinary churming power will work a half-dozen milkers, milking as many cows at once; and one man can attend them. One person can attend to the milking of dairies of from seventy to one hundred cows, getting all the milk, and saving it from dirt or waste. At the right of the machine is seen a pulley, to which motion is communicated, actuating the pumpa placed, one for each cow, upon the framework which supports the stanchions. By means of a horizonial bar several of these pumps may be operated in unison, and a volume of water is thus worked back and forth in the pipes attached to the pumps. At the other end of this pipe is the milker, which is attached to the cow's tasts, and is supported in place by the pipe by which it is connected to the pump. The milker consists of four rubber tubes, which inclose snd clusp the teats of the cow, and are counceted to a vessel made by attaching two iron plates, and so formed that at the base of each tube which incloses the teat there is a globular-shaped reservoir, and placed between the plates and dividing the reservoir horizontally is a rubber diaphragm, which forms an elastic partition. All the space from the diaphragm to the pump is in motion this body of water oscillates in the tube, causing the rubber diaphragm to oscillate correspondingly to the motion of the pump; and at each motion from the diaphragm a vacuum is produced which draws the milk from the udder of the cow; and this milk, by means of proper valves, is discharged into a pipe and conducted to a can partily sunk in the floor, so as to be as much out of the way as may be, and so arranged that it is impossible to waste the milk or get dirt in it. The milkers are self-adjusting, will it any cow, large or small, milking the four teats of the cow at the same time, and milking the three-teated cows as well as any."

The Maitland Agricultural Society seems at last to have made up its mind as to what it is going to do. En

The Maitland Agricultural Society seems at last to have made up its mind as to what it is going to do. Entries and visitors are solicited, almost in the same breath, for Friday, the 6th of March. The shows will be held on the racecourse, West Maitland. It is to comprise horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry, rabbits, farm produce, tobacco in leaf, flowers, shrubs and plants, wines, agricultural implements, manufactured articles, and a collection of minerals arranged by Mr. Keene, the Government arranged by Mr. Keene, the Government Examiner of Coal Fields. The society has our best wishes. Although the notice is short, we feel all the exhibitors of stock will do the best

they can to swell the numbers.

During the week some very fine rams, from Mr. Currie's flock (Victoria), have passed through Sydney to Queensland.

through Sydney to Queensland.

At a meeting of the Melbourne Board of Agriculture a letter was read from Mr. D. Tallerman, asking the council for assistance in an experimental shipment of 100 tons of mutton and beef for the English market. He proposed to send 115 tons altogether to London, which at £36 per ton would amount to £4140. The subsidy he required was £1650, which he proposed to obtain as follow:—£500 from the Board of Agriculture, £506 from stock owners. £500 from the banks, and £150 from stock and £500 from the banks, and £150 from stock and station agents.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1868. The weather is of course a subject of absorb- | VISIT OF THE PRINCE TO QUEENSLAND. |

BREATHAT. Erro's Cocca, invigorating and suctaining, with a refused and grateful flavour developed by the special mode of preparation, is used as their labitual boverage for beauthant by thousands who never before sand conce. "Cocco stands much higher than coffee or rea." Dr. Hassall on the bedy." It is made imprelient necessary ling water or rails on the bedy." It is made simply too ight, and Ilb. packets, and as being preparation as in the bedy of the bedy of the preparation as the bedy of the bedy of the made simply too ight, and Ilb. packets, and as being prepared by James Rope 246 Co. the Homeopathic Chamista, generally called Epps's Homeopathic Cocco.—Asv.

which may be suitable to this views; and so long as he of Parpannian will co-operate in our juints. I shall may be suitable to this views; and so long as he followed in the colory I was placed at the king's School under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Forrest, that realous and good man, who, dead, yet fives in the affection of all so had the privilege of receiving instruction at his hunds. I am glast in our future undertakings. The proposition I have to bring before you is to the effect that it is highly desirable the King's School should be received in the shall action of the shall enterior to bring before you is to the effect that it is highly desirable the King's School should be received in the shall action of the shall action action of the shall action of shall action of the

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Newcombe, b Thomson	7	Military Ground, on Satur	
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Captain Richardson, run out	2		
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EROSENE KEROSENE OIL.

Keroseme oil Cozecça's best brand at 2a 6d per gallon, in cases, cash

Boiled and raw linseed oil, 5a 3d per gallon, in drams,

General Post Office, Sydney,
27th February, 1868.

NOTICE.—Telegrams can now be transmitted from an
Telegraph Station in the colony to Europe any
America, via Melbourne or Adelaide, on the departure of
each European mail via Galle, Bates, which must be prepaid, can be ascertained, and printed scales of charges
obtained, at the Chief Telegraph Office, George-street.
N.B.—The Mail will close in Melbourne at 16 a.m. on
the 4th March, and in Adelaide at 10 a.m. on the 3rd
March. J. DOCKER. General Post Office, Sydney,
27th February, 1988.

TOTICE.—Telegrams to overtake the Mail Sessmer in
Melbourne or Adelaide, will be posted as addressed,
on the prepayment of the postage, in addition to the charge
for the message.

N.S.—The Mail will be closed in Melbourne, at 10 a.m.
on the 4th March, and in Adelaide, at 10 a.m. on the 3rd
March. J. DOCKER.

Marine Board, Port Adelaide,
South Australia, 4th February, 1868.

BEALED TENDERS will be received at this office,
until 10 a.m. on MONDAY, the 11th of May, 1868,
from persons willing to contract for carrying out the deepsaing operations at the Inner Bar, at the approach to Port
Port Adelaide, South Australia.

Flans and specifications can be

GEORGE E. DE MOLE, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an Indenture of Release and Assignment, bearing date the twenty-second day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and aixty-eight, made between HENRY HART, of Yans, in the colony of New South Wales, general storekeeper, currying on business together as general storekeeper, currying on business together as general storekeepers, under the firm or style of "HART and BENJAMIN," of the first part, the said Henry Hart of the second part, the said Lewis Benjamin of the third part, and WILLIAM MANSON, of York-street, Wynyard-square, in the city of Sydney, in the colony, aforesaid, merchant, and ROBERT GRAY, of Wynyard-street, in Sydney aforesaid, merchant, Trustees for the purposes therein mentioned, of the fourth part, and the several persons and beddies corporate, creditors of the said Henry Hart and Lewis Benjamin respectively, and whose names are mentioned in the schedules thereto, with sums or amounts due to them respectively, of the fifth part. All and singular the real and personal estate and effects, whatsoever and wheresoever, of the said Henry Hart and Lewis Benjamin, and each of them have been released and nasigned unto the said trustees, their heirs, their expecture, administrators, and assigna, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Henry Hart and Lewis Benjamin. And further, that the said indenture was duly executed by the said Hery Hart and Lewis Benjamin and the said Trustees respectively and attested as by law is required, and now lies at the office of Mossieurs RUSSRLL and HOLDEN, Solicitors, Mort's buildings, number 179, Pitt-street, Soli GEORGE E. DE MOLE, Secretary.

cotion.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

HENRY HART.

LEWIS BENJAMIN.

WM. MANSON.

Witness to the signatures of the said Henry Hart and Levis Benjamin, A. CAMPRELL, J.P.
Witness to the signatures of the said William Manson and Robert Gray, HENRY PRINCE, J.P. DRILLE M'CARROLL, PITT-STREET.

All ball! St. Patrick's Day, be it one of recreation, To celebrate our love to the poor old Irish nation, Low in the dust she lies in the scale of social station, While her green and fortile fields languish undern

And Shiel, and Burke, and Sheridan—renowned for class

lore; lore; Grattan, Swft, and Goldsmith, and Curran, past all rate, From first to last, were Irishmen, the greatest of the gr In every rank of genius, of Irish blood, and true.

Be proud to celebrate your day, be proud that you can

The soil that has produced such men—that you are of the

LIST OF PRICES.
por lb.

Hind quarter muto. 21d Spice beef
Fore ditto ditto ... 21d Round beef, cooked
By whole or half 'sheep. 21 German sausage
Mutton chops ... 3d Bock sausages
Samp steaks ... 3d Bock sausages
Bef steaks ... 2d Pork ditto
Boding beef ... 2d Lega of pork.
Con beef ... 2d Lega of pork
Ribs of roasting beef ... 2d Lega of pork
Ribs of roasting beef ... 2d Vega
Spicial ditto ... 3dd Suct
Blad quarter of beef ... 1d Ox tongues ... 1s 66
For quarter of beef ... 1d Ox tongues ... 1s 66
For quarter of beef ... 1d Ox tongues ... 1s 66
For quarter of beef ... 1s Mittechapel Market, Botany Road, Redfern
Comer of Pitt and Market streets, Sydnoy
William-street, Woolloomooloo
Farramatta-street, searly opposite the Newtown B

william-street, Woolfoomooloo Paramanta-street, meanly opposite the Newtown Road 189, South Head Road Botany, near Hollimhed's Cumberland-street, near the Watch-house Kent-street, near the Gas Hotel.

S E B D W H B A T

The undersigned have on SALE a very prime sample of old Adelaide Wheat for seed.

BEILBY and SCOTT.

WHEAT, and BRAN. The undersigned are constantly in receipt of fresh sup-glies, and have now in stock—
ADELAIDE FLOUR. Magarey's superfine. old and new Magarey's fine Dunn's superfine Duffield's superfine, old and new Duffield's fine Duffield's household Stevens, amerine, old and new

Stevens' superfine, old and ne White Valley superfine Randell's superfine

Altonia's superfine
Poole's superfine
Poole's superfine
Poole's superfine
Mainsbury's superfine
Port Fairy superfine
Murray and Christie's su
Ellis's superfine
Shannon Mills superfine
WHEAT
Adelaide old

Adelaide new Victorian old Adelaide best. BEILBY and SCOTT. A D E L A I D E F L O U R.

anding, vin.:

Hart's Superfine
Dunn's Superfine
Dunn's Superfine
Fleid's Superfine
Rayner's Superfine
Rayner's Superfine
Adelaide Soconda
Victorian superfine
Tasmanian Superfine.
Remanian Superfine.
Remanian Superfine. For BALE.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-stree

HART'S Adelaide FLOUR, for SALE
H. H. BRAUCHAMP. WHEAT.—1900 sacks choice old Tasmanian nov landing. H. H. BRAUCHAMP.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anenor Fiour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney. Superfine Flour, Seconds; kiln-dried Corn Flour, &c., &c. The best and cheapest in Sydney. MAIZE MEAL, 7s. per 100 lbs., bags included.
PEMELL'S Mills, Parcamatta-street.

VINEGAR, Blacking, and Cordials. Vinegar in case and cases. D. J. MONK, Wattle-st., Chippendal CORRUGATED IRON, 5 to 9 feet, Plain Galvanies fron Tiles, Ridging, Guttering, Tanks for preserving min water, all sizes, Pumps, Baths, &c., Shaot Lead and Zinc. PARTACHOGE'S Stores, Bathurst and George sto. at reduced prices. Goodlet and Smith, 483, Georgess

GALVANIZED IRON, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 ft., Ribring
Guttering, Screws, Nails, &c. Goodlet and Smith.

DRAIN-PIPES, Chimney-pots, Cleset-pans, Paving tiles, &c.. Goodlet and Smith, Surry Hills Pottery DORS, Sashes, Casements, Mouldings, Architraves Mantelpicees, &c., &c., to order. Goodlet and Smith 400,000 PRET Builte Floring, Oregon, and 500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay. PUTCH PINE, 11 to 1 inch, T. and G., now landing an

SHINGLES, Shingles. - Best Lake Macquaric, of SALE. Baltic Wharf.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, an easy Business, returned from £30 to £50 per week, requiring no capit on. Address A. H., care of F. Larter, glass a depat, 92, South Head Road. TO TANNERS.—A small TANNERY, pear Sydna to be DISPOSED OF, cheap; lessehold, Apply T. W. HALL, Leather Cutter, Pitt-street.

DALMAIN, Peacock's Point.—For SALE, 2 Cottages, B4 and 5 rooms. H. GARDNER, Shipwright, Belmain. FOR SALE, a COTTAGE, 6 rooms, kitchen, pentry, washbouse, &c. W. Land, Regent-at., Kingston. FOR SALE, DAIRY and MILK WALK, a b

WARREGO RIVER,
about 60 miles from the north boundary of New South
Wales.

ROBERT KEILETT has received instructions from the proprietors to sell privately from 600 to 700 first-class fat bullocks, upon the Warreça River, only 50 miles from the northern boundary of New South Wales. For further particulars apply to ROBERT KHILHTT, Stock and Station Agent, George-street, Brisbans.

MILCHCOWS.—For SALE, giving 12 and 15 quarta.
Ellis and Co., 763, George-street South, Sydney.
FOR SALE, first-class COW, 3 days calved. 16
quarts. J. MORRISON, 10, Pyrmont-st., Pyrmont.

HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard street.

STORE WETHERS, 60,000 on best Darling Dawns station.

Apply to HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynys: d-street. PAIR Bay Burry COBS, four-scated Buggy and Har-ness, day trial; £60 let. GIBSON and CO.

PAIR upstanding Carriage or Buggy HORSES; price £35. GIBSON and CO., 282, Pitt-street. BAY HORSE, Buggy and Harness, complete; \$45 the

PAIR Handsome Groy Buggy HORSES, very fast price £30 pair. GIBSON and CO., 282, Pitt-stree AMERICAN BUGGIES, every description, cheapest in Sydney, GIBSON'S Pitt-street, op. School of Arts. HORSES, Vehicles, and Harness for SALE or HIRE. GIBSON'S, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

STEEPLE-CHASE HORSE, for SALE. BUCHAN THOMSON. HORSES.—For SALE, at the Stables, Bligh-street Carriage horses
Busgy ditto
Dogcart ditto
Saddle and side-saddle ditto.

TOR SALE, Family Sociable BUGGY, cheap; also, Concord Buggy. O'Brien and Kerridge, 312. Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, Dector's BROUGHAM, in good condition and sound; also, PHAETON and Light Spring CARTS, &c. Repairs executed on the shortest notice. E. J. LILLY, Coach Factory, Hizabeth-street.

SALES BY AUCTION. Prime Flock from the Bogan.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Messrs
W. and T. Richardson to sell by auttion, at
their Bazaar, THIS DAY, Monday, at 12 o'clock,
900 prime fat sheep (ewes and wedders).
Second batch of a flock of 2300.

Thoroughbred Stock.

BURT and CO. beg to announce that they will submit to public competition at their Bersen, on MONDAY, the 27th April next, Stud of the late Waiter M'Evilly, Esq., Colts and fillies, from the Bukhulla stud Dieto ditto, ditto Norsheld ditto Dieto ditto, ditto Tocal dieto Dieto ditto, ditto Tocal dieto Dieto ditto, ditto Tocal dieto And single lots from many other breeders.

At Randwick, SATURDAY, March 14th. In honour of H. R. H. Duke of Edinburgh, K.G. Gates, Stands, Berths, &c.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Barsar, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The right to, for above races—
The outer gate
The Grand, Derby, and St. Leger stands
The horse stalls, &c.
Temms and particulars at sale, and can be ascertained in the meantime from the auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street,

by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Horses, buggies, spring-carts, drays, &c., N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale. Proceeds payable immediately after the sale.

At the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, the 2nd March, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instruc tions from J. G. M'Donald, Esq., to sell by tions from a continuous states, as above,
60 head of very fine horses, most of them broken in.
They are described as being the best lot of horses that have come in for sale for a very long time. Fat Wethers, Fat Wethers,

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by J. P. Jenkins, Eq., to sell by succion, at themebush, THIS DAY, 2nd March, at half-mast 9

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions from George Forrester. Esq., to sell instructions from George Forrester, Esq., to sell by suction, at Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, the 2nd of March, at half-past 9 o'clock sharp, 136 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received Instructions from Mr. Argent to sell by auction THIS DAY, 2nd March, at Annandale, at 3 o'clock 300 prime fat sheep, in lots.

Butchers. Butchers. Butcher MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instruc-Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the 2nd March, at 11 o'clock.

M. PITT has received instructions from
the Sto Baldwin, Eq., to sail by suction,
THIS DAY, the 2nd of March, at his New Smithfield Yards, Annandale, at half-past 3 clock,
50 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots. Very
superior.

GRISDALE and M'DONNOUGH have re-Toxived instructions from Mr. William Harmer to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 3rd March, at 11 o'clock, at Government Gate, the timber used in the children's stand, consisting of 50,000 feet of pine boards 20 feet lengths 25,000 feet of hardwood scanting.

Terms, liberal.

CHISDALE and M-DUNNOUGH have been instructed to sell by auction, on WED-NESDAY next, 4th instant, at 646, George-street South, at 11 o'clock recer, ry goods, crockery, books, furniture, cheets of drawers, couches, tables, chairs, true and wood bed-stends, hair and feather beds and hitches effects. Display and viort out H all all by suction This Day, at Il o'clock, at their Bouns, 242, Pitt-stuce: one door from Market scired, the whole of the unredeemed piedces pawned with Mr. Joseph, as specified in Thursday's Harand last, jewellery, &c., &c., &c.

Monday's Regular Sale, THIS DAY, at II o'clock. At the Auction Mart, corner of Park and Castlerough

MEADOWCROFT and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at their Muxt, as above, a quantity of household furniture, to, comprising—chiffenieres, chests of drawers, hair softas and couches, leather cuscless stuffed, cane and other chairs; ioo, dining, and other tables; safes, washstands, and sets from and wood bedateads, palliasses, matrivasses, curtains; cheval, pier, and toflet glasses; carpets and rugs, fenders and five-irona, colonial overas, Russell's store, pictures, ormanents, platedware, clocks, crockery, glass and china, kitchen utersails, de. Also, kerosene chimneys, fruit truck, abosmakers' lests and sundries, too numerous to participlaties.

Terms, cash. No reserve. The fast-sailing Boat " SUSAN JENNY."

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction. TRIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, on the Wharf, foot of Liverpool-

MONDAY'S Regular Auction Sale. Labour Bazanr, Pitt-street.

LEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell

Preliminary Notice. THURSDAY, March 5th, at 11 o'clock.

Extensive Sale of Valuable Household Furniture and Effects, of the large Showrooms, at Mr. Thomas Holt's Carriage Bazaar, Castlercagh-street.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Messra. Hulle and Holt to sell by suction, at Mr. Holt's Carriage Batant, Castlereagh-street, in one of the large Showrooms on THURSDAY, March 6th, at 11 o'clock,
An extensive and valuable assortment of householt furniture and effects, consisting of walnut-wood drawing-room suites, loo tables and covers, easy chairs, side-boards, chiffonieres, wases and wax flowers, chimps, glasses, electroplated ware, ook office and occasional chairs, cut glass and china, tapestry carpets, brass and tron bedsteads, pallisases, hair mattrosses and bedding, brass cornice poles, chest of drawers, washstands and services, toilet tables and glasses, funcy poods 11 valuable and rare old of pantings; together with sundry cooking utensils and andries.

Terms, cash.

Unredeemed Plodres.

ISTER and SON will sell by auction, at their Rosma, THIS DAY, at their Rosma, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, he whole of the unredeemed plotges pawned with F. Barnes, pawabroker, Sussex-street, as advertised in Henath of 26th and 29th February.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been in-structed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, l o'clock, quantity of cedar boards, pine boards, scantling, hard-wood posts, &c. Terms, cash.

MONDAY, March 2nd, at 11 o'clock. At the Auction Mart, Pitt and Park streets. Established a quarter of a century.

In the Insolvent Estate of Law and others, MR. H. D. COCKBURN has received instructions to sell by suction, THIS DAY,

instructions to sell by nuceous, at his Mart,
Household furniture, comprising sideboards, plate-glass back chiffoniere, bookcases, sofas, couches, chairs washstands, loo tables, horsehair couches, and chairs bedsteads, bedding, pictures, ornaments china, glass cheval glass, kitchen requisites, &c.

Also,
Ironmongery, nails, timber, boards, lumber, &c.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 2nd March.

Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes. L. Isenberg's Manufacture.

MR. M. MOLONY has been favoured by
the importers, Mesars. M. A. Worms and Co.,
with instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY,
the 2nd March, in his Rooms, at the Australian Auction
Mart, at 11 o'cleck proupt,
A small and well-selected invoice of women's, girls', and
children's boots, of the manufacture of L. Isenberg
and Co., just landed ex Maid of Judah, in splendid
order.

MONDAY, 2nd March. Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes. Of the Favourite Manufacture of Davies and Son.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY has been favoured by the importers, Messrs. Parbury, Brothers, with instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 2nd March, at his Rooms, in the Australian Auction Mart.

soes, now landing, in interest of the control of th

TUESDAY, March 3rd, At 11 o'clock. To Warehousemen

Warenous
Drapers
Country Buyers
Storekeepers, and others. 56 Packages Winter Drapery, Clothing, Hats, &c.
Ex late arrivals.

14

11

Ex late arrivals.

C. RUSH and CO. have received inserved inserved inserved inserved in the latest and their Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock. Figy-six packages winter drapery, consisting of Rough brown hollands
Longcloths
Franch and Manack
Gambircons
Black silks
Mantic cloths
Flannel shirts
Ctimen ditto
Grey shasting
Scotch twills
Flannel

TURADA V, March 3rd,
At hal. 'past 10.

Stock of a Talle. Coloured Tweeds Silk Mixed Coating

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received in-suction, at their Rooms, 237, Pitt-street, on the above day, at half-past 10 c/clock aharp,

Terms, cash, before delivery.

Preliminary Notice. On TUESDAY, March 10th, at 11 o'clock.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, &c., &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mr.
seerge Thornton to sell by auction, at his residence,
amrwood, on TUESDAN, March 19th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable furniture, &c., &c., (in consequence of the departure of his family for Europe).
Terms, cash.
Catalogues are being prepared and will be issued in a
ow days.

few days.

The whole of the furniture is of the newest and most fashionable designs, and was imported by Mr. Thornton only a short time since from one of the best manufacturers in London.

8 Circular-saw Penches Turning Machine Bench and Vice Corn-sheller.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, March 3, 1868,
The above.

Terms, cash. WEDNESDAY, March 4, 1868.

To Storekeepers, Publicans, and Shippers JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, March 4, 1868, at 11 o'clock precisely, 20 hogsbeeds Jule's ale.

OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, March 4, 1868, at 11 o'clock precisely, 100 boxes candles.

WEDNESDAY, March 4, 1868.

WEDNESDAY, March 4, 1868.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank
Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next,
10 casts currants
5 casts sods
8 cases matches
19 casks catmeal
5 casks salt.
Torms at sale.

Terms at sale. Preliminary Notice.

RICHARD PEEK and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 125, Pitt-street, opposite Oriental Bank, on WEDNESDAY, 4th h, 38 cases and bales of the above. Particulars in future issue.

Preliminary Notice. red Sale of Drapery, Hosiery, Manci Slopa, &c. Now landing ex Maid of Judah. MR. SAMUEL JAY has received instru

tions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank-court, King-street, on WEDNESDAY, 4th March, at 11 o'clock sharp,

For Positive Sale, Under Instructions from Mesers. Daniell, King, and Co. MONDAY, at Leigh's Bond.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Leigh's Bond, THIS DAY,
March 2nd, at 11 o'clock,
9 hospheads Base's draught ale
98 ditto ditto.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Torms at sale. Finest Orange Pekoe, and Finest Scented Gunpowder. Ex Union.

Under instructions from Messrs. A. Tange and Co.

P. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at 11 o'clock,
150 boxes finest scented orange pekoe
150 ditto ditto gunpowder.
Terms at sale. Damaged portion of the Cargo of Rose of Australia.

Crystals Counters, and Rations. On account of whom it may concern. Under instructions from Messrs, Brown and Co.

R F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, March 3rd, at 11 o'clock, 749 bags Mouritius sugars, more or less damaged. Full particulars in Tuesday's issue. Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice. Ironmongery and Hardware Woolpacks.

R. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, March 6th, at 11 o'clock, 46 packages hardware goods, woolpacks, &c.
Full particulars in early issue.

Terms at sale.

P. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Booms, on TUBBDAY, Merch 3rd, at 11 o'clock.

166 tons good ration sugars, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale. mee of the Cargo ex Woodbine, from Mauritius

To close Accounts. R. F. STUBBS and CO. will cell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUBSDAY, March
1100 bags white organia.
Torms liberal. Cheese. Now landing.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by
March 3rd, at 11 o'clock,
266 cases new goods.
Particulars in morning's issue.
Terms, liberal.

R F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, March 3, at 11 o'clock, 6 kegs prime colonial tobacco.

MONDAY, 2nd March. Continuation Sale at the Stores of Mr. R. Wynne, New Pist-street.

The Remainder of the Stock-in-Trade and Effects

M ESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. will con tinue the sale by suction, of the Stock-in-ud Effects of Mr. R. Wynne, at his Stores, New rest, THIS DAY, 2nd March, at 11 o'clock. Without reserve. Terms as before.

To Merchants
To Furniture Dealers and others. Office Furniture and Fittings Copying Press Fireproof Iron Safes Winch and Chain

MESSRS. CHANDLER and Co. are instructed to sell by auction, at Mr. Wynne's Stores, New Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, The above.

15 Casks Portland Cement (Knight, Bevens, and Sturge Brand). Earthenware Drau.
Bends, Junctions, &c.
Closet Pans, Stench Traps
Besister Grates, &c.
Boilers, P.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at Mr. Wynne's Stores, New Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

MONDAY, 2nd March To Draymen To Querrymen To Builders and others.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at Mr. R. e's Stores, New Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11

> MONDAY, 2nd March. To BUILDERS
> To CONTRACTORS
> To MASONS,
> and others.

M ESSRS, CHANDLER and CO. are instruclvi ted by Mr. Wynne to sell by auction, on he Circular Quay, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, About 3500 feet Cattheres flagging. Termont sale.

THURSDAY, March oth. To Timber Merchants
To Iron and Slate Merchants
To Shipchandlers
To Sailmakers and others.

To be Sold by Auction, on the Premises, New Pitt-street The Lease of those extensive Stores and Premises at present occupied by Mr. R. Wynne, New Fitt-street, near the Circular Quay, having a frontage of 130 feet, by a depth of 180 feet; ten years to run, at a very low rental.

besides. CHANDLER and CO. nave received instructions from Mr. R. Wynne to sell
by auction, on the premises, New Pitt-street, near the Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, March 5th, at 10 °clock.
The lease of the above extensive premises in which the
present proprietor has so successfully carried on the
business of an iron and state merchant, from which

gother with contracts in mand, with it desires, over to the purchaser.

The buildings and land could be let off in separate portions to return a good income (one part is at present let at a fair rental). The situation and position of these precises being in such close proximity to the shipping, cannot be urpassed. For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, Bell's-

At the Stores of Mesers. Owen and Co., at the rear of their Premises, No. 544, George-street, opposite the Cathedral.

ESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have The received instructions from Measus. O wen and Co. to sell by anction, at their Stores as above, on FRIDAY, March 6th, at 11 o'clock (in consequence of the expiration of the lease of their late premises in Macquarie-place),

The balance of the shipments removed from their old premises, consisting of sundry parkages of EARTHENWARE.

EARTHENWARE.

Printed toilet ware
Bowls and amoors
Plates and dishes
Breakfast and dinner services
Juge, besins, chambers
Assorted crates, &c., &c.
CHINA.

Bowls and saucers in white and gold, blue-figured, white
and coloured
Breakfast services
Dessert ascrices
Ornaments, vases, &c., &c.
GLASSWARE.
Cut and moulded tumblers

Cut and moulded tumblers Win-s, ale glasses, nobblers Ber decanters Kerosene chimneys And a variety of articles in the trade.

NORTH SHORE. VALUABLE BLOCK of LAND, portion of FISHER'S subdivision, having 100 feet frontage to the west side of Walker-street, the main road leading from Milson's Point, with a depth of 95 feet near the corner of MOUNT-STREET, and close to the NEW WES-LEYAN CHURCH.

This is the choicest unoccupied site on this highly improved road, about half a mile from the Ferry Wharf at Milson's Point.

It will be offered in one or more lots to suit purchases.

TMREE BLOCKS of LAND, NORTH SYDNEY, on the LANE COVE ROAD, about four miles from MILSON'S POINT, comprising as follows:—
LOT 11.—TOWNSHIP: 5 Acres fronting ASHLEY, SPEARMAN, and ARCHER STREETS.
LOT 6.—SUBURBAN: 9 Acres and 15 Perches fronting ARCHER-STREET, adjoining Rate's Farm.
LOT 21.—SUBURBAN: 73 Acres fronting MITCHELL-STREET, opposite BALDRY'S purchase.

chase.
These are some of the early selections in NORTH SYDNEY.

The land is rich alluvial sell, and admirably adapted either for market gardens or oranguries. Pichardson and Wrench have re-ceived instructions from W. T. MESTON, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Booms, Pitt-street, This BAT, and March, at II o'clock, The above-described blocks of land at Milson's Point and North Sydney, LANE GOVE ROAD.

1 HIS DAY, 2nd March. O R D E R O F SALE,
CITY, SUBL'RBAN, AND COUNTRY
FRE, HOLDS,
At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for ladf-past ti

SOUTH HEAD ROAD.—Two Sh. ops and dwellings, Nos. 66 and 68, near Riloy-street, nos voccupied by Measurs. M'Grea and Hill

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS. - Well-finished Residence, No. 428, a few feet from Shart-street.

PALMER-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, Three brick-built Dwellings, Nos. 111, 113, and 115, nosr William street PALMER-STREET and BERWICK-LARE.—Corner block of Land, with Two 2-story brick shops and dwellings, Nos. 219 and 221, Palmer-street.

BURTON and PALMER STREETS.—Corner block of Land, with two stene-built versudah Cottages, Nos. 30 and 41, Burton-street; and Cottage, No. 279, Palmer-WILLIAM-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, —Business site, 44 feet frontage, between the Museum Hotel and the shop of Mr. Gaydon, saddler.

NORTH SHORE.—Valuable block of Land, 100 feet frontage to the main road from Milson's Point, close to the new Wesleyan church. Three blocks of Land in the town and guburb of North Sydney, on the Lane Cove Road.

TOWN OF GOULBURN. - Half-acre Allotment, No. 18 of section 10, Montague-street, between Dowper-street and the Church of England.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH. WILLIAM-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO. ARGE BLOCK OF LAND IN WILLIAM-STREET, between the MUSEUM HOTEL and the SHOP and PREMISES occupied by Mr. Gaydon, Saddler.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 2nd March, at 11

Clock.

All that valuable BLOCK OF LAND having 44
FEET FRONTAGE TO THE NORTH SIDE
OF WILLIAM-STREET, a few feet from
Boomerang-street, with a depth of 90 feet extending and having a frontage of 44 feet to SMEDLEYLANE. This is the only available building site for BUSI-NESS PREMISES on this side of WILLIAM-STREET, and is well worthy the attention of those in search of a valuable position in this most populous and busy thorough-fare of the city.

There is ample frontage for two commodicus shops and dwellings in William-street, and a small dwelling fronting Smedley-street, at the rear.

Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale. CITY INVESTMENTS. IMPORTANT EXTENSIVE SALE.

SOUTH HEAD ROAD BOURKE-STREET PALMER-STREET BURTON-STREET. RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-

IMPROVED CITY PREEBOLDS.

The following eligible city freehold properties:

LOT 1.—SOUTH HEAD ROAD. All that allotment of land, having 30 PEET FRONT-AGE to the SOUTH HEAD ROAD (between Riley and Crown strets), and extending back to Burion-street, on which are those well known business premises, Nos. 66 and 68, SOUTE HEAD ROAD, containing each spaceous shop, 4 rooms, kitchen, &c., large yard, and outbuildings at the rear. These houses are occupied by Mosses, M'Crea and Hill, and realise a rental of 70s. per week.

LOT 2.-BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS. LOT 2.—BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
All that piece of land, having a frontage of 193, feet to
Bourke-street, on the east side, a few feet north of
Short-street, with a depth of about 105 feet, extending
to a good lane at the rear, on which allotment of
land is that SUBSTANTIALLY-RESIDENCE,
No. 438, BOURKE-STREET, built of brick on
stone foundations, containing hall, 5 good rooms,
kitchen, &c., good yard, outbuildings, &c., at the
rear; verandah and beloony in front. Reatal, 255

PALMER-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

DT 3.—All that block of land having a freatage of 42 feet to Palmer-street, on the West side, hotwoom william and Woolloomooloo streets, with a depth of 573 feet, extending to a lane, on which are THERE COMFORTABLE BRICK-BUILT VERANDED BRICK-BUILT BRICK-BUI

LOT 4.—All that corner allotment, Palmer-street and Berwick-lane, having a frontage of 33 feet to the former, on which are TWO 2-STORY BRICK SHOPS and DWELLING-HOUSES, 219, and 221, PALMER-STREET, containing each 4 rooms and kitches with

LOT-5.—BURTON AND PALMER STREETS.
All that comer block of land, having the following
frontages:—
96 FEET TO PALMER-STREET,
54 FEET TO BURTON-STREET,
on which are the following receiping TWO STONE. on which are the following premises TWO STONE-BUILT VERANDAH COTTAGES, No. 39 and 41, BURTON-STREET, containing severally 6 rooms and kitchen, and 5 rooms and kitchen. STONE-BUILT COTTAGE, No. 279, PALMER-STREET, containing 4 rooms and kitchen. Rental £156 per annum.

The above sterling city investments are well worthy the attention of capitalists. The whole are superior pro-porties, in good tenantable order, and occupying positions perties, in good tenantable erner, somethat ensure constant tenants.

Terms, liberal.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

BALMAIN.—ALLOTMENT OF LAND, having 27 feet frontage to JOHNSTON-STREET, BALMAIN East, adjoining Mr. ROBINSON'S property, at the corner of PEARSON-STREET, a PKW FEBT FROM DARLING-STREET, and opposite the resi-

VILLAGE OF COOGEE.—Lots 12, 13, 18, and 19 of section 11, CARR AND MOUNT STREETS, COOGEE, each containing half-an-acre.
These are well situated sites, in the very contre of the VILLAGE of COOGEE, and only a few yards from WHALR-STREET, the MAIN THOROUGHFARE to the BAY. MANLY BRACH.—12 ACRES 1 ROOD AND 16
PERCHES, PARISH of MANLY, NORTH HARBOUR, about 2 miles from the Pier at Manly Beach.

WN OF GOULBURN. — HALF-AN-ACRE ALLOTMENT of Land, No. 18 of section 10, MONTAGUE-STREET, GOULBURN, between COWPER-STREET and the CHURCH OF ENG-LAND,

PORT MACQUARIE.—Allotment of Land, containing 1 rood and 5 perches, being lot 10 of section 4, Village of MARIAVILLE, Port Macquarie.

DICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public suction, the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 2nd March, at l o'clock, The above described suburban and country lands. Plans and full particulars at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

Autumn Drapery, Manchester and Dress Goods, Clothing. Now landing ex Maid of Judah. THURSDAY, 5, PRIDAY, 6, At II o'clock each day.

ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by audien, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days.

Beveral consignments autumn goods, now tending.

Particulars on Wednesday.

National Library of Australia

WANTED, a General SERVANT, Reference at quired. Apply Mrs. Whately, Newtown Road.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Tickle, 311, George-st.

PAHEY and CO.,

ALEXANDRA HALL, open TO-NIGHT, for Densing. Admission, la.

LEXANDRA HALL, Grand FANCY DRESS and MASQUE BALL, TUESDAY, March 3rd.

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